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JOHN L. SCOTT. TORNEYATLAW, FRANKFORT, KY., Adjoining Yeoman Building.)

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GEORGE E. ROE, TTORNEY AT LAW, GREENUPSBURG, KY. ILL practice law in the counties of Greenup Lewis, Carter, and Lawrence, and in the Cour e on Main street, opposite the Court-House.

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'CLAY & MONROE, ILL practice law in the United States, Circuit, and District Courts held at Frankfort, and the 1st of Appeals of Kentucky. Business confided them will receive prompt attention.

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OFFICE on St. Clair street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.
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JOHN A. MONROE, ORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW FRANKFORT, KY... B ILL practice law in the Court of Appeals, in the Franklin Circuit Court, and all other State per stated in Frankfort, and will attend to the col-

on of debts for non-residents in any part of the will as Commissioner of Deeds, take the acknowdgments of deeds, and other writing to be used of corded in other States; and, as Commissioner ur the act of Congress, attend to the taking of dep

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In retiring from business, I would return my thanks for the patronage I have received, and would recommend Mr. Conery to you as competent to conduct the business as my successor, having been with me for a number of years as Salesman and Watch-Maker.

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Gaiters, persons will seek and find Calf Boots double with, I mean to sell my Morocco sole. goods out at the lowest rate, Boots. Also for articles of equal quality. Congress Infant's | Hats and Caps. Gaiters,

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The Bar will be supplied, at all times, with the choicest liquors, cigars, and tobacco.

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RECEIVE AND SELL Wheat. Rye, Corn, Oats. Barley, Beans, Barley Malt, Hops, Hogs. Bacon, Bulk Meat, Buckwheat, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Grease Tallow, Cotton, Feathers, Hemp, Tobacco, Dry Hides, Salt Hides, Gunny Sacks. NEW YORK. Dry Fruits, Timothy, Clover, Flax, and Hemp Seed, and Produce in General.

Purchase on orders, at lowest market prices, every description of Merchandise, Whisky, Flower, Tallow, Grease, Lard, Bulk Meat and Bacon, Sugar and Mo-

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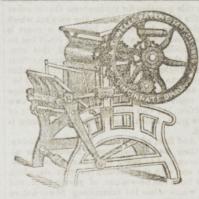
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In Soft Hats.

Extrenely low Prices

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(At the old Stand of T. P. Pierson.)

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Manufacturers and Dealers in Fire and Water-proof House Roofing,

AND Cement for Cisterns, Lining Floors and Walls of Cellars, Granaries, Covering Steamhoats, Railroad Cars. Engine Rooms, Fire Walls, etc., etc.

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T will stand the severest test of HEAT, COLD, or RAIN of any climate, and will not MELT, CRACK, WASH, or SCALE OFF.

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nov8 wly

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Store. G. W. OWEN agent.

STATE OF KENTUCKY.—County, 88.

A STATEMENT respecting the affairs of the Adams Express Company, made pursuant to an act of the Legislature of Kentucky, entitled, 'An act concerning Express Companies,' and numbered 751, declaring said Companies to be common carriers, and providing for the safety of articles intrusted to their care.

their care.

The business of said company is conducted by nine Managers, whose full names and proper places of residence are as follows, viz:

W.M. B. DINSMOIRE, New York, N. Y.
EDWARD S. SANDFORD, Philadelphia, Pa.
SAMUEL M. SHOEMAKER, Baltimore, Md.
GEORGE W. CASS, Pittsburg, Pa.
JAMES M. THOMPSON, Springfield, Mass.
CLAPP SPOONER, Bridgeport, Conn.
JOHNSTON LIVINGSTON, New York, N. Y.
JOHN BINGHAM, Philadelphia, Pa. JOHN BINGHAM, Philadelphia, Pa. RUFUS B. KINSLEY, Newport, R. I.

The persons increated as ces ui qu trust are the tockholders of said company, who change from day o day, and of whom it is impossible to make an accurate statement; owing to the frequency of such changes.

"The amount of-Capital employed in the business of said Company, in the State of Kentucky, is, as nearly as the sum can be ascertained, ten thousand

dollars.

"And we, the subscribers, the managers above named, do hereby agree that legal process served upon any authorized agent of said Company, in said county, shall be deemed and taken as good service upon said Company and ourselves. Witness whereof, no have hereto subscribed our hands this 11th day of April, A. D., 1856.
Wm. B. Dinsmood, 1. S. L. April, A. D., 1859.
Wm. B. Dinsmore, L. S.] Rufus B. Kinsley, [L. S.]
E. S. Sandford.
S. M. Shoemaker,
Geo. W. Cass.
Geo. W. Cass.
Geo. W. Cass. Geo. W. Cass.
J. Livingston.
"STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA:
"STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA:
"It remembered, that on the eleventh day of April, b.6; before me came George W. Cass. President sythe Adams Express Company, and made oath that it foregoing statement, signed by him. is true greaters to the best of his knowledge and belief.
"C. W. CASS, Prest.
"CITY.OF PITTSBURG,
County of Allgheny.
County of Allgheny.

line, of superior work and material.
Farmers and others wishing thick Boots and Brogans for negro wear, will find our stock of as good material, and as cheap as any in the town. "Crry of Pittsburg,
State of Pennsylvania:

Be ittemembered, that on the eleventh day of April, A. D. 1836, before me, Ch. McClure Hays, a commissioner in the State of Pennsylvania for the State of Kentucky, duly authorized and commissioned by the Governor of Kentucky, and under the laws thereof, as such to take acknowledgments of deeds, etc., to be used or recorded thereon, personally came George W. Cass, who being sworn according to law, says that the foregoing statement within is true to the best of his knowledge and belief, and as such sworn and subscribed before me.

"In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my oct16 t-wtf KEENON & CRUTCHER. 1860. FALL GOODS!! 1860. GEO. W. ROBB W. S. DEHONEY

OFFER for sale the targest and best assorted stock of GOODS in their line to be found in the city, comorising in part and subscribed before me.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year aforesaid.

CH. McCLURE HAYS. CH. McCLURE HAYS,
Com. for Kentucky in Pennsylvania."
STATE OF KENTUCKY, ss.
I. Alexander H. Rennick, Clerk of the Franklin
County Court in the State aforesaid, do testify that
the foregoing is a true and complete copy taken from
the original, this day filed in my office, and that G.
W. Owen is the agent of said company.
In testimony whereof. I have hereto set my
name as clerk, this 16th day of April, 1856.
A. H. RENNICK, C. F. C. C. ints;
Ginghams;
Poplins;
Fancy Dress Silks;
Black Silks;
Rep Silks;
All Wool Delaines;
Printed Delaines;

Debeges;
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Brown Sheeting:
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Checks;
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White Goods, Embroideries, Trimmings, Linens, &c., Shawls—new designs, Fall and Winter styles. TOOTH BRUSHES,

A beautiful assortment, at
Dr. Mills' Drug Store,

A large lot of negroes' heavy Boots, which we offer for sale at reduced prices.

Cash and prompt time buyers will find it to their interest to inspect this stock.

sep 18 w&t-wtf

CABB & DEHONEY

Dr. Mills' Drug Store,

COMBS,

COMBS,

Dr. Mills' Drug Store,

Of every description and material, at

Dr. Mills' Drug Store. HAIR BRUSHES, The largest variety in Frankfort, at Dr. Mills' Drug Store.

ODONTALGIC PREPARATIONS.
Consisting of Tooth Soaps. Tooth Paste, Tooth Powder, etc., at Dr. Mills' Drug Store.

DOG GRASS BRUSHES, OUR newstyle SILK HATS, are incomparable in LIGHTNESS of weight, EASE of FIT, HIGH FINISH, and STYLE. Call and sec. For Cloth, Velvet, and Bonnet purposes, at Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

We defy competition either in STYLE or CHEAPNESS, VARIETY OF EXTENT, which we offer at FANCY SOAPS. FINE COLOGNE, Of every price, of all shapes, colors, sizes, and perfumes, at Dr. Mills' Drug Store. FINE TOLLET BOTTLES.
Beautiful styles of Bohemian, at
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M. L. PIERSON, For sale in any quantity, either in bottles suitable for the toilet, or otherwise, at Dr. Mills' Drug Store. HANDKERCHIEF EXTRACTS. CHOICE CONFECTIONERIES,

The genuine Lubin's, as well as a variety of others make, in new styles, and at all prices, at Dr. MILLS' Drug Store. THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage I have received since the above Establishment was opened. I have to say that no exertion on my part shall be wanting to supply the increasing demand for Cakes, Candy, Pyramids, Ice Cream, &c., on the EVERYTHING FRANGIPANNI SACHELS.

Shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.

IN Place also Agent for Clark's revolving Looper Sewing Jachines—one of the best and cheapest Machines now in use. Price \$38 00: Hemmer \$5 00

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To lay in drawers and perfume clothing, at Dr. MILLS' Drug Store. extra.

| Trice! Ice! Ice!—the greatest accommodation yet—can be had at my Confectionary at any time from 5 o'clock, A. M. until 9 o'clock, P. M. M. L. PIERSON.

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Are Receiving Their

Are Receiving Their

INOTICE.

FOR SALI RIVER.

A LL persons indebted to SOLOMON WEILER, (A Sonneberg, Agent,) are requested to come forward immediately and settle up, as he is desirous of closing up his business as soon as possible.

The stock of Clothing on hand will be sold at Cosr, until the first week in November next, at which time the house will be closed, as the proprietor expects the not emigrate to the head waters of Salt River.

No. 1, Commonwealth building, St. Clair, st. aug18 w&t-wtf

M. L. PIERSON.

H. L. GOODWIN,

The L. GOODWIN,

The Lacy of C. A. Clarke, adjoining the Telegraph Office, and that he would be pleased to wait on those wishing perfect Likenesses of themselves or friends; he is confident he will be able to please the most astidious in any kind of picture they may desire, from a life-size potrait to the smallest Daguerrectype, or Amborotype Also, Daguerrectype, of deceased persons enlarged to the size of Life and Colored in Oil and satisfaction given.

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time the house will be closed, as the proprietor expects then to emigrate to the head waters of Salt River.

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L. TOBIK.

TERMS. One copy, per annum, in advance.

SATURDAY DECEMBER 29, 1860.

An Extra Session. Preclamation of the Governor.

As will be seen by the subjoined proclamation, Governor Magoffin has at last determined meeting a series of resolutions. His action in the premises will meet the hear- able and resolutions which were adopted, viz: ty indorsement of the people of all parties. It is high time that she should take position for weal or woe, have our lots been cast. gency. We have confidence in the patriotism and ability of its members, and we look forward hopefully to its action.

Proclamation by the Governor.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the thirteenth Section of the third Article of the Conscitution of Kentucky, to convene the the prisoners that are now at work outside of the General Assembly on extraordinary occasions, at the seat of Government,

I, BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor of said Commonwealth, do hereby call upon the Members of the General Assembly to convene at the Capitol, in Frankfort, on the publish these proceedings. SEVENTEENTH DAY OF JANUARY NEXT, to take into consideration the inter- adopted: ests of the Commonwealth as the same may be involved in, or connected with, the present ture of Kentucky at its called session to amend distracted condition of our common country.

of December, 1860, and in the 69th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: B. MAGOFFIN. THO. B. MONROE, JR., Secretary of State. We publish to-day Judge Murs deci-

tained by the Court of Appeals.

Rev. D. R. Campbell, of Georgetown, will preach in the Baptist Church in this city, or without slavery. to-morrow, (the 30th inst.,) at 10 o'clock A. M., and at night.

Prayers for the President in South Carolina -- A Rumor Contradicted.

The report that the Episcopal clergy of Charleston had omitted praying for the President is contradicted in a letter to a Washing-Charleston. In a letter dated Dec. 19th, the State. savs:

There is no foundation for the report that any the Union. of the clergy of Charleston have omitted praying for the President of the United States. has been no change whatever made, either in praying for our civil rulers or for Congress. The op has set forth a prayer to be used, in addition, for the Legislature during their session, and one for the Convention. I prayed myself, this morning, (Wednesday,) in the public service, for both President and Congress, and shall do so until the State secedes. The Bishop will then provide for the new order of things, when we shall be no longer one of the United States. However misrepresented in Northern papers, our clergy are all men of law and order.

An Extra Session.

His Excellency, Governor Magoffin, has issued his Proclamation convening the Legislature, in Extraordinary Session, at Frankfort, on the 17th of January next.

In issuing his Proclamation, the Governor has as they hired private quarters with the privilege of acted in strict accordance with the wishes of the retaining them till the 4th of March. people of the State, and but discharged a duty mposed on him by the extraordinary circumstan ces occurring in various sections of the country, deeply affecting the interests present and future of our beloved Commonwealth. Indeed, many believed that this duty should have been perform ed at an earlier day; but the Governor has perhaps acted wisely in waiting until there was no and lowa. longer a doubt as to the policy of the step he has taken, and until longer delay would have been criminal.

The representatives of the peeple will now have all that concerns Kentucky in this momentous erisis submitted to them; and by their action will be decided, as far as anything that can be done may affect it, the position the State is hereafter to occupy in relation to other States; and upon them it will devolve to devise such means as may be possible for the relief of those of our fello citizens upon whom the financial crisis and the

stagnation of all business falls heaviest. An extraordinary session of the Legislature is made necessary by the exigencies of the times and, we repeat, the Governor has but performed his duty in issuing his Proclamation .- Lou. Cour.

mation that Governor Magoffin has felt it his

The Convention sat in secret session till halfduty to convene the Legislature in special session at Frankfort on the 17th of January next. In morrow. view of the present aspect of affairs, we heartily concur in the propriety of this step. May it re dound to the ho nor and welfare of Kentucky and was read. to the safety of our imperilled country. Lou. Journal.

SWINDLED .- A merchant at Uniontown, Ky., was recently swindled out of \$100 by a tion go into secret session immediately. fellow who called himself S. Schlessinger, and who sold the man of pelf 50 gross of gutta authorized and requested to take possession of percha pens (to arrive) for the above sum. Fort Moultrie, when he was interrupted by the Having the money, the fellow took boat and went to Cairo, where the indignant merchant followed him, only to find, however, that he could get no satisfaction, as the laws of Illinois cines in curing humors with which so many of rascal could be arrested for the swindle.

The Grand Lodge of the Order of Sons Malta meets at Indianapolis on the 9th of to give them a trial. January, and will continue in session from day to day until their business is disposed of. Dr. S. O. Richardson's Sherry Wine Bitters. If

a dollar and a balf a day—just a dollar less than family; it imparts new life to such as require a other first class Houses in Louisville.—Southern stimulating. Kentucky Register.

Public Meeting.

At a meeting of the mechanics and laboring men of the city of Frankfort, on the 28th inst., at the court-house, Col. J. D. Pollard was called to the chair.

At the request of the meeting, John M. Harlan acted as Secretary.

The chair stated the object of the meeting, which was to take some action in regard to the practice which prevailed of allowing the convicts in the Penitentiary to work outside of the prison in the various mechanical employments.

J. W. Shannon, Richard Gillispie, F. D. Reddish, Hiram Berry, and F. C. Smith, were appointed a committee to prepare and report to the

to call an extra session of the Legislature .- The committee reported the following pream-An intolerable grievance has existed in our midst for a series of years, to which the me-Kentucky cannot with either safety or honor, chanics and laboring men have submitted withremain longer a silent and indifferent spectator out a murmur, until "forbearance ceases to be a of the dismemberment of this glorious Union. Virtue." Many of us, as well as our wives and little ones, were born and reared here, and here, Many of us, as well as our wives and and speak in an authoritative manner. In view of impending civil war and the dismemberment of the confederacy, peaceably or violently, the cost of convening the Legislature ment, and can get nothing to do. We want bread. While we are idle for the want of work, will not be counted or considered. It is we see the grievance spoken of in the daily enough to know that such a step on the part actions of the lessees of the Kentucky Penitentiof our patriotic Executive is not only absolute-the convict laborers, who work at prices that ly necessary, but is demanded by the popular honest men cannot compete with them. They wish as expressed in many unmistakeable have daily employment in business not connected with the prison, and we have none. We have, forms. We do not doubt that the present time and again, remonstrated with the lessees, and Legislature will prove itself equal to the emer- have received no satisfaction from them. At the last term of the Franklin Circuit Court the grand jury found a bill against them.
We believe that convict labor outside the pri-

son walls is in violation of the laws of the State; and further, we know that it is detrimental to the nterest of the honest working man; therefore, Resolved, That we will not submit to such a state of things any longer.

Resolved. That a committee be appointed to wait on Col. South, and request him to take all prison within the walls of the same, and there keep them, until their respective terms of sentence expire, or they are reprieved; unless said prison ers are brought out for purposes connected with the necessary and proper conduct of said insti-

Resolved, That the city papers be requested to

Upon motion, the following resolution was

Resolved, That the committee heretofore ap pointed be directed to memorialize the Legislathe laws in relation to the Kentucky Penitentiary o as to restrict the use of the convicts outside In Testimony Whereof, I have thereof to purposes connected with the proper con-L. S. ed the Seal of the Commonwealth.

Done at Frankfort, this 27th day of December 1860, and in the heretunto set my name, and affix- duct of said institution; and that our Senator and tect the mechanics of Frankfort from the com petition of convict labor.

After some remarks from Messrs. Gillispie and D. M. Bowen, the meeting adjourned.

From Washington.

Washington, Dec. 27 .- The House Select sion upon the constitutionality of the Militia Committee on the Crisis to day rejected Mr. Law. It is a sound and able exposition of the law and the constitution and if the case is the Republicans and Mr. Davis, of Maryland, carried up we have no doubt it will be sus- voted in the negative. This proposition was for the extension of the Missouri Compromise line to the Pacific—slavery south of it to be protected while in a Territorial condition, but States formed on either side to be admitted into the Union with

Mr. Bristow offered a proposition.

The proposition of Mr. Nelson is the next in

The dispatch from Charleston relative to Major Anderson's movements created intense and teverish excitement in Congress' and throughout

Col. Myers and Capt. Donivan, of South Carolina, and Major Wayne, of Georgia, have resigned their offices in the army. The last named ton clergyman from Rev. C. P. Gadsden, of will accept the post of Adjutant General of his

The Postoffice Department continues to reday before the State seceded, Mr. Gadsden ceive resignations of postmasters in South Caro lina, who give as their reason that they are out of

> Mr. Thomas, of Tenn., has been appointed on the House Committee to investigate the facts connected with the abstraction of bonds, in place of Mr Bocock, resigned. They may hold some of their meetings in New York.

The address, proposing a Convention of the border States in Baltimore, meets with general approval from the Representatives therefrom, and has already obtained numerous signatures. The Administration having received a dispatch to day relative to Major Anderson's movements, a Cabinet meeting was called, which remained in session for several hours, and adjourned till 8

'clock this morning. The South Carolina Commissioners, so far, have received no encouragement as to being received in an official capacity. The most probae report is, that their case will be submitted to Congre's by the President. They do not apprend an immediate termination to their business,

A printed circular had been issued for a caucus to morrow night for the conservative members of Congress, for a consultation on the affairs of One invitation is to members from Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Arkansas, Missouri, Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois,

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 26 .- The Alabama Convention will have an immense majority in favor There are rumors here that several hundred

ops are en route for the Charleston forts. Also that Fort Sumpter was reinforced on Sunday with marines under the disguise of laborers. Postal matter continue here as formerly.

Many foreign ships now in port took out their clearance papers before the 20th, and are now loading. Others will probably take clearances Many intelligent Carolinans say that it is a

difficult matter to untangle the Gordian knot of Union, but, as a last resort, will cut it. Mr. Brown's resolution this morning was re-

past four, when it adjourned till 10 o'clock to-CHARLESTON, Dec. 27 .- The Convention re-assembled this morning. After prayer the journal

The President announced the reason why yesterday's ordinance was not printed in the jour

Mr. Middleton here moved that the Conven-

Detrevill tried to get in a resolution to declare that the Governor of South Carolina be demand that the motion to go into secret session had the precedence.

TExperience in our community is daily pro-claiming the efficacy of Dr. S. A. Weaver's medirequired a gubernatorial requisition before the our citizens have so long suffered. They are gaining a great reputation all though the country, and they ought to, if they are as good as those who have tried them say they are. We would advise people that are in need of such medicines

TEverybody should know the great value of not already enjoying the benefitting effects of its Board at the United States Hotel is only use, lose no time in introducing it into your

Sold by all Druggists.

The Military Court-Martiat Case. JEFFERSON CIRCUIT COURT.

Wm, E. Woodruff, Prohibition.

Thos. H. Hunt, et al. The defendants, by order of his Excellency, the Governor of Kentucky, Commander in-Chief the Kentucky State Guard, assembled in ouisville, and organized as a General Court-Martial, for the trial of the plaintiff upon various charges preferred against him. Upon sugestions in writing, deemed sufficient for their purpose, the defendants were ordered by this

application promptly responded to.

The act of the Legislature, by virtue of which alone authority is claimed for the organization of this court-martial, was approved March the 5th, 1860, and is entitled, "An act for the better rganization of the Kentucky militia.' intiff insists that this act is in violation of the ederal Constitution-was not passed as required y the Constitution of this State, and is fore null and void. He also complains that it is the acts of the Federal Congress upon this subct, and is therefore invalid. He further con tends that the court-martial has no jurisdiction to try the charges preferred against him.

To all this the defendants have responded that the act is not in violation of the Federal Consti tution—that it was passed in strict conformity with the Constitution of this State—that it is not conflict with the acts of Congress-that as a General Court-Martial they have jurisdiction of the charges preferred-and that all of these matters they are the sole and exclusive judges-the only tribunal to which these questions can be properly addressed, and that therefore this court as no power to grant a prohibition against them.

The jurisdiction of this court having been questioned in the response, and denied in the argument, it behooves me before proceeding further with the motion, to dispose of this objec-In England the writ of prohibition originally emanated only from, or was always returnable before, the court of King's Bench. That court had a general superintendency over all the inferior courts of the kingdon, and to enable it to keep them within the limits prescribed for them, and to prevent the exercise of judicial was framed. It was always granted to restrain nferior courts from trying causes of which they had no jurisdiction, and also to restrain such per sons as assumed, without authority, the office and functions of a court in the trial of causes And this controlling power of the King's Bench was not exercised solely in virtue of their original jurisdiction of the subject matter in control versy," as held by the Court of Appeals in the case of Reese vs. Lawless, 4th Bibb, 395. writ was granted, not because the King's Bench had jurisdiction of the particular subject matter, out rather because the inferior court had not such prisdiction. It was granted in many cases by hat court for the reason that no court had jurisliction; thus demonstrating that their authority to grant it was not limited to the cases of en-croachment upon their jurisdiction. Numerous cases may be found in the English reports to which the writ was applied, where the jurisdiction was not pretended to reside with the court who granted it. It is not true, therefore, that this ontrolling power of the King's Bench over ferior courts existed "in virtue of their original risdiction of the subject-matter in controversy But it is true, as before shown, that it existed because of the general superintendency of that court over all inferior jurisdictions and in virtue of its power to keep them in their proper sphere. Tomlin's Law Dic., vol. 3, p. 246, and cases there

And this is understood to be the docrine settled the case of Arnold & Parish vs. Shields, &c., 5th Dana, 20.) It is true that the case of Reese vs. Lawless is not there reviewed nor even named, et the principle settled in the latter is in direct conflict with the former, and it must therefore be considered as overruled. Besides, the case of Arnold, &c., vs. Shields is sustained by the origin and history of the writ and by a very preponderance of the English and American The case of Reese vs. Lawless is not supported by reason, defeats in a great measure the ject for which the writ was framed, and stands almost entirely unsustained by authority. I ought to be, therefore, if it has not been, over ruled. It is a principle of the common law that superior courts are entitled to a general superin-tendence over all inferior and subordinate courts, and may restrain them from the exercise of arro As a means to enforce this inciple the writ of Prohibition was framed

Now, courts-martial are subordinate and inferior in their jurisdiction to Circuit Courts in this Commonwealth. This, under our Constituon, is too obvious for argum been and will not be disputed. The relation of rior courts, resembles that of the King's Bench to subordinate tribunals of England. lation, as we have seen, is one of superiority from which, as a salutary, if not a necessary prin siple, the controlling power may be dedu This controlling power was exercised by the King's Bench in such cases as this by the writ of cohibition, and may therefore be exercised by the Circuit Courts of this State, in the same man-

ner. (Arnold vs. Shields, 5th Dana, 20.) In confirmation of this view of the subject, the definition of the writ of Prohibition furnished by the Legislature may be cited. Sec. 528 of the Civil Code says, "the writ of Prohibition is an order from a Circuit Court to an inferior court of limited jurisdiction, prohibiting it from proceeding matter out of its jurisdiction." Now would seem to remove all doubt concerning the question of jurisdiction.

2d. The next thing to be considered in volves not only the jurisdiction of the court-martial, but its very existence. Is the matter pre sented to that court "out of its jurisdiction?" The defendants insist that they must be allowed to answer this question for themselves. On the other hand, the plaintiff insists that the very act which they claim to derive their being as a court is null and void, and that therefore the court has no legal or constitutional existence, and that consequently this and all other matters must be "out of its jurisdiction." It will thus be perceived that the answer to this second question necessairly involves an inquiry not only into their right to judge as a court exclusively concerning their own jurisdiction, but also into the constitutionality of the act from which their judicial existence is derived.

1st. And first, of the right to judge exclusively of their own jurisdiction. Enough has already been said to prove that this cannot be so. It is at war with the common law principle, which to grant the writ in any case. For why give the power to prevent and restrain an inferior tribunal from the exercise of arrogated jurisdiction, it that tribunal be allowed to determine for itself whether such jurisdiction be arrogated or not? of any grade, or should assume to grant divorces be denied. And this might be done either before or after judgment. They might be prohibited reasons. they might be prohibited from executing their the government of the United States. judgments. These, it is true, are extreme cases, Courts of this Commonwealth. And this power look in upon and determine their jurisdiction. In to arming, "organizing," and "disciplining," as the Legislature has defined it, "an order from the States may still legislate on the subj

plaintiff. I use the term "jurisdiction" in the sense which would make the judgment void, where it did not exist. For instance, it does not follow that because a claim is void and arises out of an unconstitutional act, it cannot be presented to an inferior court for adjudication. court has, by law, jurisdiction of such suits, then its province is to adjudge the matter presented, and determine whether the claim be valid or void, and whether the act out of which it arises be Constitutional or null and void. In such case the judgment, whether right or wrong, would not stitutional, still the writ of prohibition could not urt to cease the trial of the plaintiff until his be granted in such case before judgment. Wheth application for a writ of prohibition could be er it could be granted after judgment, where the neard. The order was properly obeyed, and the right of appeal did not exist, it is not necessary

now to decide.

But where the act, by virtue of which the court was created, is void, or where the court had no jurisdiction similar to that presented, its judgment would be void, and in such cases the writ of prohibition might be granted. In both instances the matter would be, in the language of the code, 'out of its jurisdiction.' In this case both the court martial and the proceeding complained of spring from the same act of the Legislature. It comes necessary, therefore, to determine its validity

2d. The plaintiff insists that it is in violation of the Federal Constitution, and particularly of that part of sub-sec 2 of sec. 10 of Art. 1, which provides that no State shall, without the consent of Congress, "keep troops" or ships of war in time of peace unless actually invaded, or in such i:nminent danger as will not admit of delay. act was passed without the consent of Congress, "in time of peace," and when there was no "in-vasion,' or "danger" of invasion. And the ques-tion is, does it provide for "keeping troops" with-in the meaning of the Constitution? This pronibition, or limitation, upon the sovereignty of the State has respect to the war-making power, 'to the setting on foot of an army" either tual service are in constant preparation for such forces and sustain them as soldiers, assembled and ready for service. Such must be their vocation or they cannot be troops kept by the State. exceptions made by the constitution show that such is the meaning of the general prohibition. The State is allowed to "keep troops" in case of actual invasion, or when in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay. Now, in case of ac tual invasion, to "keep troops" certainly implies that forces shall be raised, keep together as sol So in times of "imminent danger" the right to "keep troops" is granted, because of the necessity which is supposed to exist for a standing sol-diery assembled and set apart to the public service and for the public safety. Whilst the dan-ger lasted they would be organized as an army in service, and remain in readiness for the work of war. Now that which is allowed in case of "invasion" or of "imminent danger," is denied in time of peace. To "keep troops" is the same thing in both cases. The prohibition is against the keeping of a standing army, by the State, in time of peace. Is the "Kentucky State Guard" n any sense a standing army? Neither by the able arguments of the learned counsel for the plaintiff, nor by a somewhat critical examination of the act, has the court been satisfied that such is

That such was not the intention of the Legislature is very certain. That the organization cannot, in its present form, subject the country to the evils of a standing army, is equally certain. The act does not withdraw from civil life and edicate any portion of the citizens to the emloyment of soldiers. Each and every member f the Guard may still pursue his avocation as efore, finding nothing in this new relation in any egree inconsistent with the pursuits of civil life. This cannot be said of a standing army. was evidently intended to be, as it is in fact, an act to secure an efficient organization of the Militia of the State, so as to "govern" and "train" them, as such, for the public service. And among the enumerated powers of Congress, this right o training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress is expressly reserved to the States, respectively, by the Constitution. Power is given to Congress "to provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be em ployed in the service of the United States, resern ing to the States, respectively, the appointment of the officers, and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress." Sub-sec. 16, sec 8, art. 1 of the Constitution of the United States. This clause was not in the original draft of the Constitution, and was only adopted after much discussion. That portion of it which gives Congress the power to provide for organizing, arming, disciplining, and, whilst in in service, governing the militia, was passed by a vote of nine States against two. The latter part of the clause was passed by a vote of seven States against four. Some were apprehensive of danger to the National Government, if the militia should be placed under the exclusive control of the States. Others feared oppression by the General Government, if it should be allowed to or ganize, arm, and govern the militia of the several States. As a compromise of these conflicting opinions, and to remove as far as possible all use of jealousy and all feeling of insecurity between the Federal and State Governments, was finally settled that the two should co-operate, and thus both be protected rather than endanger ed by the system. To Congress was given the power to provide for organization, arms, and discipline. To the States, respectively, was expressly reserved the power to provide ficers' and to "train" the militta. To the States also, because not delegated, was reserved the right to govern them when not in actual service. in furtherance of these powers, Congress and the Legislatures of the several States have constantly operated by concurrent, and, generally, con sistent legislation. That the States may legis-late on this subject and provide for efficiency in organization, the establishment of courts martial, the punishment of officers and privates, and for all things properly involved in the power to "train" and "govern" the militia, is too well settled to admit now of serious discussion. legislation has been repeatedly recognized and approved by the supreme Courts of this and most, if not all, of the States of the Union, and also by the Supreme Court of the United States. (Houston vs. Moore, 5th Wheaton.) Besides, it is expressly recognized by the act of Congress for the ganization of the militia, approved on the 8th of May, 1792, and also by subsequent acts.

invade or defeat the exclusive powers of Congress, but they may do whatever is necessary or proper to carry out and protect either powers conferred upon them or rights reserved to them by the Constitution. To Congress has been delesprings from the necessities of government, and gated the power to provide for the organization out of which arises the controlling power before discussed. The proposition, if not intrinsically concurrent with the States. And Congress has absurd, is certainly inconsistent with the power so far exercised it as to furnish a general plan of organization. The States, by appropriate legislation, may carry out that plan, and in so doing To Congress has been delegated the power to "prescribe discipline." This too is a concur-If this court martial were to assume the power | rent, not an exclusive power. And Congress has to try a citizen for the crime of murder or felony exercised it, by furnishing a system of tactics to be adopted and enforced by the States in "train or render decrees for the sale of real estate, the ing" the militia. This plan of organization and right to inquire into their jurisdiction and re strain them by writ of prohibition would hardly Union, and made to conform to the organization denied. And this might be done either before and discipline of the regular army, for obvious reasons. When required for actual service they rom trying such cases, or having tried them, and it may be said are not likely to arise, but States. And when brought together from the they at once serve to illustrate the importance of different States under the control of the national the writ, and the necessity for that controlling government, the entire militia may co-operate in power over inferior tribunals of limited jurisdic-harmony with the regular army, because their harmony with the regular army, because their tion which has been vested by law in the Circuit plan of organization is the same, and because all have been "trained" under the same system of valueless unless accompanied with the right to discipline. The power to legislate in reference the nature of the case, this power and right must co-exist in the same tribunal. If the writ be, States. If the power be exercised by Congress a Circuit Court to an inferior Court" of limited such legislation must be consistent with the acts jurisdiction, prohibiting it from proceeding in a of Congress. The power to legislate concerning matter out of its jurisdiction, how can the Court the government of the militia "in service" begrant it without first determining whether the lorgs exclusively to Congress. The power to matter complained of is or is not "out of its legislate concerning the appointment of "offijurisdiction?" That is made the very condition upon which the writ may be issued. We may then inquire into the jurisdiction of this court-clusively to the States. The object of the Conmartial over the charges preferred against the stitution is to secure an efficient and uniform

The States cannot, of course, by legislation,

militia throughout the United States. This can not be done without the co operation of the States and the General Government, by concurrent, and as near as may be, consistent legislaor that it is in such conflict with the acts of Con gress upon this subject, as to render it inoperative

the act was not passed according to the Constitu-tion of this State. His objections are two fold: 1st. That it raises a "revenue" by fine and assess ments, and yet the bill did not "originate in the House of Representatives." The place of its origin appears from the journals 2d. That it was not passed by a "quothe Constitution. It was not, therefore, necessary that it should "originate in the House of The best brands of seasonable DRY GOODS of the best brands of the bra

The second objection is full of difficulty. Sec. 20 of article 2 of the Constitution provides that "not less than a majority of the members of each House of the General Assembly shall constitute a quorum to do business." The plaintiff avers that upon the final passage of this act a large majority of the members were absent from both Houses. If this was admitted to be true, or could be established by certain and indisputable evidence, I would not hesitate, in that case, to declare the act unconstitutional and void. But the defendants have denied the charge, and the plaintiff admits that he cannot prove it except by parol evidence. The presumption must be inde that the members of the General Assembly did their duty, and were therefore in their respective places when the bill was passed. It must also be presumed that the presiding officers of the two We are ready on the shortest notice to furnish a Houses did their duty, and would not therefore have signed a bill passed by less than the quorum required by the Constitution. If these presumptions may be overthrown by proof of any character whatever, sound reason and good policy require that it should be certain, uncontradicted, and free from all suspicion. I am satisfied that parol evidence should not in this, if in any case, be allowed to work such a result. The Chief Justice of New York in discussing this proposition uses the following language: "We can scarcely imagine a case where, from its nature, the proof would be so subject to the doubtful and conflicting recollection of witnesses. Nothing short of absolute necessity could justify a resort to it. It journal itself; much less the certificate of the excess and removes all obstructions, and a speed residing officer affixed to the law." Hunt vs. cure may be relied on. Vanalstyne, &c., 25th Wen., 611. As this docaine has my unqualified approval, it tollows that I cannot hold the act complained of to be inoperative. No evidence competent for the purpose has been offered to prove that it was not passed as required by the Constitution.

4th. And now, but one other matter remains to be considered. It is insisted that the court martial has no jurisdiction of the charges preferred against the plaintiff. This matter has been virually disposed of in a former part of this epinion. It seems to me that the charges preferred belong, properly, and, the most of them peculiarly, to that tribunal. They are "disobedience of orders," mutinous conduct," neglect of duty," "unoffi cerlike conduct," "breach of arrest," &c. Whether the specifications under these several charges failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contial must decide. Such and similar jurisdiction the constitution. has been conferred on that court by the Legislature | Full directions in the pamphlet around each packand this court has no power to interfere with its exercise. Wherefore, a writ of consultation is Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,

Excitement in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 27 .- An immense meeting took place to-day in the street, opposite the court ouse, relative to the removal of ordnance South. Gen. Wm. Robinson was present. Several speeches were delivered, among others, Gen. J. R. Moorehead, M. C., from this district. Sever-eral resolutions were adopted almost unanimous ly, declaring loyalty to the Union and ability to defend themselves against the enemies of the Union, deprecating any interference with the ship ment of Government arms under Government orders, however inopportune or impolitic the order, deploring the existence of the state of things connection with the administration of important departments of the public service, as to have haken the confidence of the people of the free States. That while Pennsylvania is on guard at the Federal Capitol, it is her especial duty to tive restores gray hair to its original color, brings look to the fidelity of her sons, and in that view, new hair upon bald heads, removes all dandruffs and to call on the President, as citizens of a Comitching, &c. See the advertisement containing certification. monwealth, to see that the Republic receives no licates in another column. Sold by W. H. Averilland detriment at his hands. It bebooves the Presi J. M. Mills dent to purge his Cabinet of every man known to give aid and comfort to, or in any wise countenance the revolt of any State against the author-

ity of the Constitution and the laws of the Union. A dispatch from the Hon. Robert McKnight was read, asking the people to make no further resistance, but to ask for a suspension of the shipment of guns until further advices from the AVERILL and J. M. MILLS. War Office had been received. Read and ap-

The man who can make medicine palatable to children has certainly achieved a desirable result. Dr. Bull has effected this in the prepar tion of his Vegetable Worm Destroyer. pleasure to see the litte ones eat them, and that pleasure is enhanced by the certainty that they will destroy all worms in the intestines Vincennes Gazette.

MARRIED.

In Louisville, on the 21st inst., by the Rev. Francis Whittle, Mr. James F. Leonard and Miss RUTH M. Brown, both of that city.

DIED.

In this county, on Tuesday morning, the 25th inst., E. C. Hawkins, Esq., aged 67 years, Proclamation by the Governor.

W HEREAS, JAMES MCKEE, Senator from the 33d Senatorial District, comprising the counties of Montgomery, Clarke, and Estill, has departed this Now, therefore, I. BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor

To the Sheriffs of Montgomery, Clarke, and Estill

Now, therefore, I. BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby direct that an election be held in the counties of Montgomery. Clarke, and Estill, at the several places of voting therein authorized by law, on Saturday, the 12th day of January, 1861, for the election of a Senator for said District, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of said James Moker; and that you cause polls to be opened in said precincts accordingly, and that you proceed to conduct and make due returns of said election in the mode and manner prescribed.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my L.s. mame and caused the seal of the Commonwealth.

27th day of Dec., A. D. 1860, and in the 69th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor:

B. MAGOFFIN.

Tho. B. MONROE, jr., Secretary of State.

Proclamation by the Governor.

To the Sheriffs of Caldwell and Lyon counties:

To the Sheriffs of Caldwell and Lyon counties:

WHEREAS, W.B. ACREE. Representative from the counties of Caldwell and Lyon, has removed from this State, and vacated the office of Representative in the General Assembly of the Commonwealth from said counties.

Now, therefore, I. BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby direct that an election be held in said counties at the several places of voting therein prescribed by law, on Saturday, the 12th day of January, 1861, for the election of a Representative of said counties, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the removal of said W.B. ACREE, and that you cause polls to be opened in said precincts accordingly, and proceed to conduct and manner prescribed.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my lame and affixed the seal of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor:

By MAGOFFIN,

Tho. B, MONROE, jr., See'y of State, dec28 w&t-wid

Notice. A LL persons having claims against the estate of Jos. Frazer, jr., deceased, will please inform me of the same. D. W. LINDSEY, Admir.

Stray.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ICCOUGHS. The sudden changes of our climae are sources of PULMONARY, BRONCHIAL, and ASTRtion. An act of the Legislature was necessary MATIC AFFECTIONS. Experience having proved the in order to the organization, government, and training of the militia of this State. And I cannot perceive that the act complained of vio-should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Tro-should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Trocannot perceive that the act complained of vio-lates any provision of the Federal Constitution, or that it is in such conflict with the acts of Conof the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off. 3d. It is further insisted by the plaintiff, that PUBLIC SPEAKERS and SINGERS will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice. See advertisement.

Spring Dry Goods.

GUTHRIE & BROTHERS invite the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, and all those in want of the best and most attractive dress goods, to a large assortrum" of the Legislature in either House. This, ment of Organdies, Barege, Pine-Apple, Barege-Anit is conceeded, does not appear either from the journals, the engrossed bill, or other written medium goods. Elegant Robes, with five to fifteen evidence, but can only be proven, if at all, by parol evidence. With regard to the first objec- and Organdie. Especial care has been used in the tion, it is only necessary to say that it was not a selection of Lace Mantles of all grades, Parasols, Embill for raising revenue," within the meaning of broideries, and Linen Goods, with a heavy stock of

The best brands of seasonable DRY GOODS can now be had at very low prices, east side of Fourth, between Market and Jefferson streets, Louisville, Ky. mar24 w&t-wtf

GILLISPIE & HEFFNER, MERCHANT TAIL MAIN ST., FRANKFORT, KY.,

HAVE just imported a large and complete NCY men's wear, consisting of Silk and Velvet Ve. French Cassimeres, Cloths, &c., &c., of the most ionable styles.

Our customers and the public will find our present stock of goods equal to any to be found in similar houses in the West, AND OUR TERMS AS LIBERAL. complete outfit of gentlemen's wear, made to order in the best style of fashionable tailoring, warranting all our work to give satisfaction. Call and examine our stock, on Main street, one door above the Far-

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. SIR JAMES CLARKE'S Celebrated Female Pills.

pared from a prescripion of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates: TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring

on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britian, to prevent counter-

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the heart, Hysteries, and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have be offenses against the militia law, the court mar- tain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to

JOB MOSES, (Late I. C. Baldwin & Co.,)

N. B.-\$1.00 and 6 postage stamps inclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail. Sold in Frankfort by J. M. Millis. Wilson, Peter & Co., Wholesale agents, oct16 w&t-wly

Dark, Glossy, and Luxuriant Hair!

Rochester, N. Y.

HOW! By using Heimstreet's Inimitable Restorative. Don't use anything else on your Head. Price 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold everywhere. W. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors, Troy. N. Y, See advertisement.

IF Prof. O. J. Wood's Celebrated Hair Restorajan17w&t-wlv

Something New.

BLOOD FOOD! BLOOD FOOD!! TO MOTH-ERS ! TO MOTHERS !! Reflect, read, and act See Advertisement in another column. Sold by W. A.

HARRODSBURG FEMALE COLLEGE.

A SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG

LADIES,

Situated at Harrodsburg, Ky for Miss LUCY M. BROWNING, Principal,

Number of Boarders Limited to Twenty-fi THE next session of this Institution will commence on Monday, February 4th, and close Friday, June 22d, 1861...
Competent Professors are at the head of every de-

Ancient and modern languages receive due atten-The musical department continues under the su-pervision of Prof. Francis C. Sternberg.
The number of boarders being limited, it will be desirable that applications for admission be made

For further particulars address the Principal. dec25 w&t-w8w

KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE. THE Institute is directed by a Board of Visitors, appointed by the State and is under the super-intendence of

Col. E. W. Morgan, A distinguished graduate of West Point and a practical engineer, aidedby an able Faculty.

The course has all that is taught in Colleges and more in mathematics made

erature, historical readings, and modern languages; with daily, regulated

Schools of architecture, engineering, commerce, edicine, and law admit of selecting studies to suit me, means, and object of professional preparation The twenty-eighth session will open January. Charges: \$105 per half year, payable in advance

Address the Superintendent, at Military Institute, Franklin Springs, Ky., or the undersigned.
P. DUDLEY.
dec22 w&t-w3m President of the Board.

Lodged in Jail.

ON the 13th inst., two runaway slaves were lodged in the Rockeastle County Jail, at Mt. Vernon, Ky., one of them calling himself HENRY CHAP-MAN; he is about 40 years old; about six feet high; weights about 175 pounds; is of rather a black complexion; very quick spoken; two of his upper front teeth project out from the others, and he is ruptured. The other boy calls himself ANDERSON CHAP-MAN, he is about 36 years old; weighs about 160 pounds; is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; so facopper color; has one upper front tooth out and talks but little.

They claim to belong to a man by the name of They claim to belong to a man by the name of James Harrer, of Jiles county, Va.

WM. PAYNE,

dec27 w&t-w6m Jailer Rockcastle co. Ky.

CAME to my stable on 23d Dec., 1860, a BAY MARE, about 16 hands high, left hind foot white, well marked with barness. The owner will please call and pay charges and take her away.

dec. 55 w&t wtf M. B. CHINN.

LATEST FROM CHARLESTON! FORT MOULTRIE

EVACUATED: Taj. Anderson has taken Possession of Fort Sumter!

CHARLESTON, Dec. 27. ort Moultrie was evacuated last night. Preto the evacution the guns were spiked. ort is now being demolished by fire. Only er principle involved.

Soldiers were left in charge. The soldiers all been conveyed to Fort Sumter. In excitement prevails. The Convention is in session. requiring rendition. He admitted that was one of the clauses in the Constitution that he had sworn to support, but he must say that questions had arisen as to the construction of this clause. He

arisen as to the construction of this clause. He this last report is doubted. The excitetand indignation of the people is intense.

30 P. M.—Maj. Anderson states that he uated Fort Moultrie in order to allay the different make provisions to faithfully carry into effect this clause of the Constitution; but admitcustion about that post, and at the same time trengthen his own position.

ted, with equal frankness, that a majority of the trengthen his own position.

people of the United States thought Congress possessed the power to legislate to carry this into

totect the magazines and arsenals in this effect. He said Mr. Lincoln was in favor of giving. It is reported that military corps from ing the South the Fugitive Slave Law, and read therior are en route here. I have just had speeches to support the assertion. The South terview with Captain Foster, now in comof Fort Moultrie. He says Anderson has his own responsibility. Fort Moultrie fact that they possess a species of property with a will of its own, and legs of its own, and a desire of its own to get away. This is no fault of ours I with a few regulars.

and the North is not responsible for that. The Senator from Virginia, (Mason) holding that a few years ago Virginia lost annually \$100,000, and he believed she lost the same now. He would and he believed she lost the same now.

tions were presented.

Ir. Rice presented a resolution and asked for ja had about 5,000,000 slaves, worth about eight hundred dollars each, at least before the panic—

referred without reading.

een called for the order of the day—
rial business.

reported from the Committee on reported from the Torricain Court of a mill upon the dollar. This is better than the risk incurred on any other species of property so referred without reading.

> the bill. He said it was ance company-how small would be the prenere was nothing object mium to cover the loss-and special property has necessity for the Terri special advantages. It has advantages of repre-

add a section that the sentation. Is it strange that such property should be subjected to peculiar risks? What will those of New Mexico, for the roperty be in force in this If they run these slight risks now, what risks will

r. frumbull moved to amend that the law no obligation to return their property? Would ten per cent. cover the loss of the State? Let the bond of the Union be broken, and slave property.

Mr. Doolittle said we had lived together for He said that the Abolitionists of the North stand Mr. Doolittle said we had lived together for any years in peace—peace was based on two sas—first, that neither the Federal Government the citizens of non slaveholding States should have any aggression on slavery in the States, and the other that neither the Federal Government the other that neither the Federal Government the other that neither the said that the Abontomiss of the North shall no longer be compelled to return fugitive slaves. They know what the effect would be, and desire dissolution; they know the time is coming when the clave proposition of some of the States will prent not citizens of slaveholding States should slave population of some of the States will premake any aggressions nor undertake to overthrow freedom in the Territories. If these conditions were broken, there cannot be peace. He said the Constitution was the supreme law of the land, arm the Federal Government and not be called arm the Federal Government and not be called upon to put down insurrection. They are as anxious for dissolution as the extremists in the Gulf states, the said there was one other matter which he wished to refer to. The Constitution was the supreme law of the land and of every State, any stablishes slavery in any Territory; nothing that the Constitution enters and the constitution enters are the federal Government and not be called upon to put down insurrection. They are as anxious for dissolution as the extremists in the Gulf states. He said there was one other matter which he wished to refer to. The Constitution was the supreme law of the land and of every State, any stablishes slavery in any Territory; nothing that the Constitution enters are the federal Government and not be called upon to put down insurrection. They are as anxious for dissolution as the extremists in the Gulf states. He said there was one other matter which he wished to refer to. The Constitution was the supreme law of the land and of every State, any stately in the federal Government and not be called upon to put down insurrection. They are as anxious for dissolution as the extremists in the Gulf states. He said there was one other matter which he wished to refer to. The Constitution was the supreme law of the insure contains the constitution was the supreme law of the extremists in the Gulf states. He said there was one other matter which he wished to refer to.

ifies men in saying that the Constitution enters double allegiance to the Federal Government; e territory acquired from Mexico, and abolishes lexican law and establishes a law guaranteeing against either or against both. If Congress goes he right to take and hold slaves in this territory. beyond the Constitution in enacting a law, the law argued that if we should annex Canada, the is null and void, and if a State makes a law e argued that if we should affile Canada, the constitution had no power of its own force to peal the law there in regard to slavery which is also null and void. Mr. Benjamin asked if a citizen could be placed in conflict between these Senator from Tennessee (Nicholson) had said two; if so, he must of necessity be guilty of treations. was great alarm at the South from the free son to one or the other and be hanged, and said the apprehended the time would Mr. Doolittle—He could not.

I when the free States would attempt to act of a State making treason, which is in con-nel the Constitution so as to extinguish flict with the United States Constitution—it does y. Why did not the Senator, quote in it so.
if he wished to allay the alarm, quote in Mr. Benjamin asked whatadvantage that would Why did not the Senator from Ten- not make treason, though the State may declare if he wished to allay the alarm, quote in if he wished to allay the alarm, quote in the cech that part of the Republican platform declares an essential principle to be the declares an essential principle to be the citizens.

Mr. Benjamin asked what advantage that the to the citizens.

Mr. Doolittle said that the citizen must act at the went on to argue that it was behance of State Rights, in order to main-the balance of power, and denounces the ion of any State, no matter what the pre-not in the power of a citizen of a State to annul may be. Why did not the Senator quote any act of Congress. If a motion can dissolve the speeches of the President elect when he the connection of the Federal Government, if one ed over and over again that he neither State can secede from all the rest, then all the ed nor wished to interfere with slavery in rest can second from the one, which gives nower

tates.

Doolittle then read from Mr. Lincoln's thes, where he had declared he had no purdirectly or indirectly to interfere with slaver the States. He believed he had no lawful to expel a State, so that the right of secession involves the right of expulsion. He referred to the war of 1812 and the Hartford Convention, and said, if the doctrine was correct, the New England States could have resolved themselves.

to do so.

Nicholson said he had stated that the Reand took the fortresses in Boston harbor and party had expressed a determination to other forts, and turned our guns against us; or, if the rights of Southern men in the States, now, in time of peace, Pennsylvania should withhe aid down a general principle outside of Stae, which, if carried out, would destroy rights in the States.

The baid down a general principle outside of Stae, which, if carried out, would destroy with the States.

The baid down a general principle outside of Stae, which, if carried out, would destroy with the Union, she could cut off all the mail routes, and we could not go from New York to Virginia without crossing on foreign country, and so with Illinois, the people of the Northwest could not get to New York. He then

ould so increase in power that, at last, it argued that the States of Florida, Texas, Louisiamend the Constitution so as to destroy the ana and Arkansas, which the Government bought of the South and emancipate the slaves.
Nicholson said that the policy and princiUnion, had no right to go out now and become a if the Republican party, if carried out, foreign power. He claimed that we had given extinguished slavery, and he had express the social institutions of the South a full share of on that if the power of the free the Territories which we had acquired. creases, and they intend to carry out claimed for them that the Constitution could not se, it would lead to the ultimate extinc repeal the law of New Mexico in the territory

avery.
olittle said the Republican party, as be slaves there. He said if we wanted peace we d it, stood to protect and maintain the must allow the free Territories to remain free; e States to all powers not expressly we must have non-interference in the States and or necessary to carry into effect the legated. It was fundamental with them Mr. Benjamin said he did not desire to speak. intain the sovereignty of the several States, now, because we should have the practical ques the right to control all domestic institutions. tion before us in a few days. The issue would undertake to say, that no Republican be plainly brought forward, whether we intend ssed the desire or wish that the General to recognize the withdrawal or make war on a nment had power to interfere with slavery | State. States. He knew there was a book pubby an individual named Spooner, that took tors overlooked the main point at issue. We and that the Constitution itself abolished claim there is property in slaves, and they deny ery, but it found no supporters of any weight. it. Until we can settle on some basis for this precisely like that other fanatical idea that question, it is idle to talk of peace. He claimed Constitution, of its own force, establishes that the doctrine of non-recognition of property yany where on the earth.

ry any where on the earth.

Clingman said he had seen it published that constor from New York (Seward) had reproperty. Is it to be supposed that the South amended the book. Did the Senator from would consent to live under a Government out-scoosin mean that this was a forgery, or did lawing this kind of property. Can millions at mean that the Senator from New York had the South consert to live under a government as outlaws, only recognized when the Govern

r. Doulittle said that the Senator from Mis- ment wants tribute? He had no hope of chang sippi (Brown) recommended it. He believed ing the judgment of Senators, but there are not the author was a man of sound sense, but at he (Doolittle) said was that the idea that the knowledge of their constituents. He referred e Constitution establishes or abolishes slavery to the treaty of American independence as speakhad no shadow of foundation. The Constitu-tion was formed by men who knew the mean willing to go back and live under that treaty, ing of the words they employed. They recognized the right of slaveholding States to persons held in service, and made it the duty of the Free States to deliver up such persons, but left each State sovereign over its own laws. The law of the Slave States makes the slaves in Boston years ago, and contended that the peoproperty The law of the Free States does not nake them property. The Constitution does either. With the idea that the Constitution blishes slavery we cannot have peace on slavery question, and we may as well force. He said the South cannot take less than ow it first as last. The people of the United justice, and ask no more. They recognized the ates will never consent that the Constitution right of the Government to protect the property so altered as to become by its own force a avery-extending Constitution; but they do not a construction upon it which will make it solish slavery in any State or Territory. We goly ask that the Constitution stand as our slaves and protect; then, standing in the high slaves and protect; then, standing in the high state of the constitution stand as our slaves and protect; then, standing in the high slaves and protect. made it, neither affirming nor denying presance of, and before Almighty God, he declared the Union could not last ninety days. He then asked that the statutes of New Mexico, desire to infringe upon the rights of the He said he desired to speak a few moon what was alleged to be the causes of report, so that the people might see what he xisting agitation. One was introduced by meant.

Senator from Kentucky, which he very Mr. Green said his object was to organize a

much regretted to see brought up. It was only covernment for Arizona, and he hoped these tecently that he heard of it in councetion with discussions of political matters would be post-

nals. He said that it had generally been admitted that if a crime committed was a crime within the law of the State to which the criminal fled, then he should be surrendered, not otherwise. He cited a case of Virginia refusing to deliver up some negroes at an early day in the history of the country, and the case the Governor of Kentucky. aside the excitement on the negro question, and he' did not think ten men on the floor would advocate the doctrine that a State could, by its own law, make what it concedes to be a crime, and can by its indictment establish of necessity the evidence of guilt as well as of escape. The Hon. Senator from Kentucky said it was annoving. He knew it was annoying to have negroes kidnapped from Ohio and Indiana, and annoying to the slaveholders that their slaves might

and the North is not responsible for that.

border States resolve themselves into an insur-

gentlemen gain by severing the bond of Union?

they run when the Northern States will be under

erty would of necessity retire from the border

to expel a State, so that the right of secession in-

Mr. Brown said it seemed that Northern Sena-

e for the Territorial Govern- in the United States. Suppose the people of the

Another cause of the trouble was said to be

of Mexico in this Territory and took slavery there. This was contrary to the decisions of the Supreme Court. He claimed that the doctrines of Mr. Calhoun, that the Constitution recognized the laws of the pleasure of accepting your kind courtesy. With the tender of my sincere thanks for the honor conferred upon me, I am, gentlemen, slave property, found few supporters at the time

Mr. Mason said Mr. Calhoun was dead, but he did not understand him to say even that the Constitution establishes slavery, but claimed that Mr. Magault's resolution, instructing the Gov stitution must be protected

Further discussion ensued between Messrs. Green and Doolittle, when the Senate adjourned lost.

that a newspaper article was not a privilege ques | their respective Legislatures or convention

indifferent manner.

The Speaker-I am sorry, if it is true.

a privilege question-it is not affecting the privi of Georgia. lege of any member here.

to fame, for twenty years he had gone through many perils, and faced death in the discharge of Mr. Middleton proposed that the Convention valley of Mexico, in the van of victorious armies, ding States on the subject, and take the resolu-he did his part to plant our banner on the palaces tion as originally offered. of the Montezumas. He bore the wounds of the service which physically had broken him down. He had in the Northwest faced a most savage our withdrawal from the Confederacy. toe, and on the Pacific exerted his utmost energy to make the wilderness blossum as the rose."

CHARLESTON, December 26.—The Country assembled at 11 o'clock this morning. cious slander promulgated on an honorable body | Southern Confederacy.

punishment may fall on the guilty. that of the editor. In the New York World, the words, it is thought, appear in connection with the slander, and this is to injure the reputation of honorable men who were opposed to the irrepressible attacks of the foul and filthy hand for the residual to the irrepressible attacks of the foul and filthy hand for the residual to the irrepressible attacks of the foul and filthy hand for the residual to the residu

this defamation of character. called on him this morning, and expressed his desire that the subject be thoroughly investigated. He had no control over the matter, but would founded apprehension in their minds as to the lay the matter before the Select Committee, extent of their allegiance. There were two leaving them to determine what was proper to be methods by which individuals could become citidone in the matter.

time to be called from the city in consequence of and by virtue of being such were made citizens business engagements.

to sit during the sittings of the House, either in one of true allegiance to South Carolina, or so this city or elsewhere as may be deemed advisa- long as they remained citizens thereof, and someble, and employ a stenographer at a ratio of com-pensation not exceeding that paid for the reports

Mr. Brown said, also, that a period must be for the Congressional Globe

Kansas Committee was only an exception.

Mr. McClernand said there must be some

Mr. Morris replied that he had had a conversation with the Secretary of the Interior, who sugnot now be proper to give an explanation. He asked the House to confide in the discretion of Confederacy-moved to lay it on the table with the committe.

pay of the reporter.

The House went into Committee of the Whole reading of it.

and took up the Indian Appropriation Bill. It Mr. Rhett then rea frequently appeared that there was no quorum provides as follows: present, and it was finally agreed that the bill 1. That the conventions of the seceding slave-should be reported to the House on Monday, to holding States of the United States unite with which day the House adjourned.

South Carolina Secession Convention. CHARLESTON, Dec. 25.—The Convention met at noon, Mr. Jamison in the chair. Prayer was their respective commissioners or Legislatures, as offered. The committee on relations with the slaveholding States of North America reported the present Congress of the United States, and

commissioners to proceed to each slaveholding States.

State that may assemble in convention for the 3. That whenever the terms of the Convention of the Con State that may assemble in convention for the

basis for a Provisional Government for such States as shall have withdrawn from connection with the Constitution of the United States will form a government of the United States of North America. suitable basis for the Confederacy of the Southern States withdrawing. 3. Resolved, That said Commissioners be au-

thorized to invite said States to meet in Convenupon for the purpose of forming a permanent government by these States. The President read the following communica

CHARLESTON, Dec. 24, 1860.

Gentlemen: I have just been informed that you did me the honor, by resolution, to invite me to a seat on the floor of the Convention. I am wanting in language, gentlemen, to express my feelings which this very unexpected courtesy at this controversy. It is that some of the non-slaveholding States refuse to surrender crimi Senator from Mississippi practically amounted to my life, now nearly half a century—a life not

anything under the present circumstances. He entirely devoid of incidents calculated to inspire quoted the law allowing slaves to be sold for a Government claim as recognizing the right of property, but if this idea were intended to be inflicted by the leaders of a perverted governforced upon us of the non-recognition of property we had better go home, adjourn Congress, and broken the link with a faithless Confederacy. dissolve the Government. He compared the Sen-ator from Wisconsin's idea of equality to a fable aye, the high and holy purpose of devising a gov-The fox invited the stork ernment which shall offer the greatest to dine, and had soup, but had shallow dishes, so that the stork could not get any. The next day of the governed. In every particular your ordithe stork invited the fox to dine, and had food in long necked jars. He told the fox there was perfect equality—to help himself. In fact, the fox could not get anything.

He denied the right of nullification but claim—the told the right of nullification but claim—the formula in the formula ed the right of secession, and argued against the coercion of States. He also argued against the the gallant old Palmetto. We are identified with amendment of Mr. Trumbull, the Senator from the same interests, and there is a deep determinlinois.

Mr. Doolittle said the Senator from Missouri

Ation not to submit to Black Republican rule.

Your common destiny must become that of assumed that the Constitution repealed the laws others. I regret, exceeding, that urgent official

> Your obedient servant, M. S. PERRY.

Mr. Perrin offered a resolution for a recess slaves were property, and therefore that the Con ernor to make forthwith all preparations which may be needed to assert by force the right and jurisdiction of South Carolina in its territory, was

Hoyse.—Mr. Stevens of Washington Territory, rising to a personal explanation in relation to a special dispatch in a Boston paper, said the dispatch states that it appears upon investigation that the Indian Trust Bonds were stolen for the and the address of the people of South Carolina use of the Central Breckinridge Committee dur- in convention assembled, to the slaveholding ing the late Yresidential election.

Mr. Morris, of Illinois, rose to a question of order, saying that it had heretofore been decided

States of the United States, be transmitted by the Governor of the State to the Governors of the slaveholding States, for the information of when conventions by the people have been called Mr. Logan-My colleague was treated in an in any of the slaveholding States.

Mr. Wardlaw thought it had better go along with the report of the committee to whom wa Houston raised the point, that this was not referred the communication of the Legislature

lege of any member here.

Mr. McClernand—I was cut off the other day ungenerously, it is true, but the example is not Carolina had been one of the Republic of the worthy of being followed. I appeal to my colleague (Logan) to withdraw his objection.

Mr. Stevens resumed, and read the Herald's Carolina had thought proper to exercise her sover-Mr. Stevens resumed, and read the Heraid's Carolina had thought proper to exercise her sover-dispatch, and likewise that in the New York World, of December 24th, in which it is stated "that the robbery of the Interior Department that the robbery of the Interior Department should notify her late confederators, whether non-slaveholders or slaveholders, that she had withit is thought by some who are deemed au fait drawn from the Union, and to certify in proper that the defalcation of bonds has been going on since the commencement of the Presidential campaign; that the Breckinridge Club and Secretary Cobb knew exactly how these securities were to be used, and for what purpose these bonds were deposited as collateral, to raise money in behalf of the Breckinridge Club." Mr. Stevens said his attention was called to these dispatches said his attention was called to these dispatches sion of South Carolina, should be sent to the last evening, and they seem to be a matter of Governors of all the States, and the address to the sufficient consequence to arrest the attention of the House. It was his fortune to be chairman of ernors of slaveholding States only. He asked why the Breckinridge Club, and he did his entire duty according to the best of his ability. His heart was in the business, for he believed he was strik-States, and there is nothing inconsistent with the ing a blow for the honor of his country and the dignity of South Carolina in so doing. It is a prosperity of its institutions, but these were not duty she owes to her late confederates to anfalse and calumnious assertions on the integrity of the Club. Although he might not be known inform them of the causes which compelled us

his duty. He repeated, in the presence of men conform to the practice of the time, and not com who knew the facts, who had seen him in the municate with the non-slaveholding or slavehold-

CHARLESTON, December 26.—The Convention He repeated here that it was a false and mali was offered, asking the protection of God over a

of men, which required a most severe rebuke. Mr. Spain offered a resolution that the Gov-He never knew these bonds had existence till the ernor be requested to communicate to the Confact of the robbery was made known. He called on the Chairman of the Select Committee, asking him to probe this matter to the bottom, so that Moultrie and Sumpter, and castle Pinckney; the nishment may fall on the guilty.

In relation to the article in the Boston Her- and kind of labor employed; the number of solald, Mr. Stevens said: It appears, on investigation, the young gentleman informed him to-20th inst. Also, whether assurance has been day that these words were interpolated in Boston, given that the forts will not be reinforced, and if showing a disposition most foul to slander for so, to what extent; also what police or other regbase political purposes, and to break down a ulations have been made, if any, in reference to political organization supposed to be adverse to the defenses of the harbor of Charleston, the

herd of men who endeavor to east their slime on men on whom they are not worthy to look. It by declared citizens of South Carolina, and enis the duty of the committee, if they can, to stop | titled to all the privileges, and subject to all the liabilities incident thereto.

Mr. Morris, of Illinois, said that Mr. Stevens Mr. Brown said that there was a large number their allegiance. There were two zens of South Carolina-by birth and by adoption. Mr. Bocock asked and was excused from service on the Committee, saying that its business should be transacted, and he was liable at any By naturalization persons were made citizens, of South Carolina. In 1832 the constitution of Mr. Moris of Illinois, offered a resolution in behalf of the Committee, that they have leave required to take an additional oath of State—

"I don't mean nor conadopted for the subject. Mr. Stantion objected to the Committee sitting template making involuntary citizens who may elsewhere than in Washington. The Select be accidentally domiciled at the time of the adoption of the ordinance of secession.

Mr. Kenyard moved that when the Convention special reason for him to vote for such permis adjourn, it be until the 18th proxime, or until such time as the President shall order it to reassemble. Laid on the table.

Mr. Rhett offered an ordinance, providing for gested that the committee might have to hold a session at some other point than this. It would States of the United States, for the purpose of framing a Constitution, and forming a

After some further conversation the resolution Mr. Memminger doubted whather there was was adopted, with an amendment respecting the authority for receiving a paper in a public delib erative assembly, without having at least one

Mr. Rhett then read the ordinance himself. It 1. That the conventions of the seceding slave-

South Carolina, and hold a convention at Montgomery, Ala., for the purpose of framing a Southern Confederacy. 2. That the said seceding States appoint by

that on the adoption of the Constitution of the 1. Resolved, That this Convention appoint Southern Confederacy, the vote shall be by

purpose of laying before them the Ordinance of Secession, and respectfully to invite their co-operation in forming a Southern Confederacy.

tion shall be agreed upon by the said Convention, the same shall be submitted at as early a day as practicable to the convention and Legislature of 2. Resolved, That our Commissioners be authorized to take the Federal Constitution as the ratify or reject the said Constitution.

4. That in the opinion of South Carolina the

5. That the South Carolina Convention appoint by ballot eight delegates to represent South Carolina in the Convention for the formation of a Southern Confederacy. Lastly, That one commissioner in each State be elected to call the attention of the people to

Mr. Demkin here moved that the convention To the President and Delegates of the Independent State of South Carolina:

To the President and Delegates of the Independent State of South Carolina:

FRESH OYSTERS. Frankfort Agency of Stiles' Celebrated "SS" OYSTERS.

WE have commenced receiving, and will be constantly supplied with the above celebrated Oysters, throughout the season.

sep20 w&t-wtf

W. H. KEENE & CO.

Christmas Comes But Once a Year.

A ND Keenon & Crutcher have made preparation A for those who have an inclination to open their hearts and do something nice in the way of a Christ-mas or New Years gift. They have

PRESENTATION BOOKS: in every beautiful style of binding.

all qualities and sizes. HYMN BOOKS: all denominations, PRAYER BOOKS: ALBUMS:

with splenid engravings. POEMS:

of all authors. JUVENILE BOOKS:

in great variety. Call in and see K. & C.'s, as-ent. dec 221w JOHN W. VOORHIS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

SOUTH SIDE MAIN STREET,

Opposite Gray & Todd's Grocery Store, FRANKFORT, KY.,

HAS just received his large and extensive stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS. Consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, of the best quality, and of the last styles and patterns. He also has on hand a large assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS. And everything necessary for furnishing a gentle-man's entire wardrobe.

MAII work warranted to be as well done, and in Il work warranted to be as well done, and in style, as at any other establishment in the neountry.

If applied immediately according to directions, will give instant relief, and prevent blistering, likis peculiably adapted to the wants of as good style, as at any other establish Western country.

Nestern country.

Oct6 w&t-wtf.

LESLIE COMBS. Cincinnati & Kentucky River Packet

BUILT EXPRESSLY FOR THE TRADE.

GEORGE STIVERS, Master.

L EAVES Cincinnati on Mondays at 4 P. M., for Woodford and Cogar's landing, and for P. M. P. M.
Sundays at 8 o'clock A. M.
For Freight or passage apply on board or to John R. Graham, Agent at Frankfort.
Commonweaith copy.

THE PARTNERSHIP

WHICH has existed for many years past between the undersigned C. G. Graham, under the style of "C. G. Graham," in the Livery Stable of ann street, in Frankfort, and in other property, rea and personal, having been dissolved by the death of Mr. Graham, I hereby give notice to all concerned that as surviving partner I will close the unsettled business of said late firm. All persons indebted to are requested to make immediate payment, so tha I may be enabled to pay the outstanding debts agains it.

THO. S. PAGE. dec14 tf

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS! MR. JOHN WALTER,

(Of the Firm of R. Walter & Bro. of Balti-more, Md.) HAS opened the store at the corner of Main and St. Clair sts., for the sale of

Ready-Made Clothing and Gent's Furnishing Goods.

He has just received his stock for Fall and Winter, and invites all persons wishing to buy anything in his line to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he intends to keep the finest and most fashionable goods in the city, which he guarantees to sall at Eastern ratail prices. Remember the tees to sell at Eastern retail prices. Remember Store. JOHN WALTER, N. E. Cor. Main and St. Clair sts.
Frankfort, Ky.
B. B. GETZ. Salesman. aug7 w&t-w6m

KENTUCKY RIVER

COAL HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY COAL, and can fill orders promptly, by applying to me either at my Coal yard, or by letter. I also have the best Pittsburg and Pomeroy Coal to sell, at the lowest market price.

S. BLACK.

City Election.

OFFICE CITY COUNCIL, Frankfort, Dec. 11, 1860.

RDERED, That an election for eight Councilmen for the City of Frankfort, to serve for the ensuing year, be held at the Court-House in said City, on the first Saturday in January next, and that R. Runyan and A. G. Cammack be judges to superintend said election. By order of the Bord.

Atrest.

G. W. GWIN, Mayor.

J. W. BATCHELOR, C. C. F. deel1 t-wtd

KENTUCKY FARMER.

WE have made an arrangement with Mr. H. HOWARD GRATZ, to take charge of the editorial department of the KENTUCK Y FAREMER, and can promise our subscribers a first class Agricultural and Family Journal.

The "Farmer" is the only Agricultural paper in the State, and will be devoted to the peculiar interests of this latitude, and we will spare no pains to make it thoroughly reliable in every department of Agricultural Literature. Its circulation is rapidly increasing in every part of the State; and it will be found an admirable advertising medium, for those having Land, Stock, Agricultural Implements, Seeds, Trees, &c., &c., for sale.

I]—"One dollar per annum is the very moderate price at which we will mail it to subscribers. oct25 w&t-wtf

A. G. HODGES & CO.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that
JAMES WILSON, under an indictment in the
Henderson Circuit Court, for murder did on the
night of the 29th of November last escape from the
jail of said county and is now going at large:

Now, therefore, I, BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor
of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a re-Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a re-of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars

ward of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars for the apprehension of the said Wilson, and his delivery to the Jailer of Henderson county, within one year from the date hereof.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set [L.S.] my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 12th day of December, A. D. 1860, and in the 69th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor:

THO. B. MONROE, jr., Secretary of State,
By Jas. W. Tate, Assistant Secretary.

Description.—Wilson is about 26 years of age, six feet high, raw boned; weighs about 180 pounds; very dark or black hair, light beard and mustache; rather pale from long confinement; grey eyes; had on black cloths, and soft black wool hat.

POWELL'S RESTAURANT. OYSTERS! OYSTERS!! OYSTERS!!

AM in daily receipt of Fresh Baltimore Oysters, which I will sell by the can or half can, either to the town or country.

Osters and other delicaces of the season served up at any hour of the day or night, at my Saloons.

My bar has always been, and always will be, supplied with the best Wines, Liquors, and Segars to be found anywhere.

H. R. POWELL.

plied with the best be found anywhere. sep6 t-wtf NEW RESTAURANT.

CHARLES M. HAWKINS Corner St. Clair Street and Broadway, FRANKFORT. KY ..

FRANKFORT, KY.,

(FORMERLY ELLIS' RESTAURANT.)

HAVING purchased this establishment, I am prepared to keep a first class RESTAURANT in all its departments. My Larder will be regularly and constantly supplied with Oysters. Game of every description in season. Fish. &c., with all the seable delicacies, the most epicurian taste can demand, served up in a style not to be surpassed in any eating house infihis country.

IPM BAR will contain the best and purest Wines and Liquors, &c., and my aim will be to keep this House in such style as to merit the patronage of all lovers of good eating and drinking.

Sep18 w&t-wif CHAS M. HAWKINS.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

A BOUT the 6th inst., a light BAY HORSE. shod and round, 15½ hands high, a star in his forehead and snip on the nose; one hind foot white; 8 or 9 years old. He may have light harness marks, as he One Hundred Dollars Reward Will be paid upon conviction of the thief and return of the horse, if stolen; or a generous reward if I should have strayed.

A. W. DUDLEY.

Wanted.

A GOOD family maid servant, used to dining room and house work. E. W. MORGAN. dec22 t-w4t

PERRY DAVIS

VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER.

WE BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC TO THIS LONG TESTED AND UNRIVALLED The Pain Killer, is a purely vegetable com-pound and while it is a most efficient Remedy for Pain, it is a perfectly safe medicine even in the most

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINT, or any other form of Bowel Disease in Children or Adults, it is almost a certain cure, and has without loubt been more successful in curing the various CHOLERA

than any other known remedy; or even the most skill-fal physician. In India, Africa, and China where this dreadful disease is ever more or less prevalent, the

PAIN KILLER, is considered by the natives, as well as by European residents, in those climates,

A SURE REMEDY
As a Tonic for the Stomach, it is unrivalled. A
few doses will relieve severe cases of INDIGESTION.

and it is often a perfect cure for BYSPEPSIA, in its most aggravated forms. Its tonic and stimu-lating properties, arousing the system to vigorou action, render it a most effectual cure for

COLDS AND COUGHS. when used according to directions.

For external application it is unsurpassed by any medical preparation known.

RHEUMATISM, and Neuralgic Affections are quickly relieved and often cured by it. Any soreness in the Muscles or Joints can be relieved by its application. It cures

TOOTHACHE.
It should always be kept near at hand, to be used

STEAMBOATMEN,
and others traveling on our Western Rivers.

To Directions accompany each bottle.
It has been tested in every variety of climate, and by almost every nation known to Americans. It is the almost constant companion and inestimable friend of the missionary and the traveler—on sea and land—and no one should travel on our lakes or rivers without it.

Sold by dealers everywhere. STEAMBOATMEN.

CAUTION. The public will be cautious that they get the genuine Pain Killer as some unprincipled men, use that name for their own worthless compounds; in so doing they deceive the community, and infringe upon the "TRADE MARK" of Perry Davis.

Prices --- 25 cts., 50 cts., and \$1.00 Per Bottle.

J. N. HARRIS & CO., Proprietors for the South and West. Cincinnati, Ohio. J. N. HAYMAS & Co., West.

Sold wholesale and retail by
J. M. Mills. Frankfort, Ky., G. W. Norton & Fitch,
Lexington, Ky., J. B. Morton, Lexington, Ky., Serton, Sharpe & Co., Maysville, Ky., Edward Wilder,
Louisville, Ky., and by all the leading dealers in the
137 wet-wisly

DR. S. O. RICHARDSON'S

The Celebrated New England Remedy

FOR HABITUAL CONSTIPATION.

Jaundice, Fever and Ague, General Debility, and all Discusses arising from a Disorder-cd Stomach, Liver, or Bowels, such as Acidity of the Stomach, Indigestion, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Costiveness, Blind and Bleeding Piles, Disgust of Food, Sour Eructions, Sinking or Fluttering, of the Pit of the Stomach, Dimness of Vision, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain In the Side, Back, Chest or Limbs, and in all cases where a TONIC is necessary.

The Sherry Wine Bitters are prepared by a regularly educated Physician of note and position. They are the most

PLEASANT AND VALUABLE Tonic of the day. They are just what persons require when recovering from protracted illness or in the Spring of the year, when a Medical Tonic is required. They are largely recommended by Physicians through the West, and the proprietors are daily in receipt of letters noting cures by their use.

Thomas Stanford, of Blountsville, Henry county, Ind., writes us, under date of May 4th, 1860, that for three years he was afflicted with Nervous debility, of the most positive character, and could get no relief, until he used the

SHERRY WINE BITTERS,

One of the GREATEST CURES EVER KNOWN, one of the GREATEST CURES EVER KNOWN, was that of Geo. W. Hoffman, Berwick, Seneca County, Ohio. He had been afflicted with Rhoumatism in all its various forms for about twenty years, he had used every thing recommended by the skill of Physicians, but got no permanent relief, until the Bitters were introduced, and three bottles cured him. He writes us two years after his cure, and says: "I have had no return of the complaint," and turther says. "I think and believe that in Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and Kidney Affections, or Dropsy, it is a Specific certain remedy."

Sold by dealers in medicines generally. Price, 75 cents per Bottle.

J. N. HARRIS & CO.,

J. N. HARRIS & CO.,

General Agents for the Southern and Western States. Solu by
J. M., Mills, Frankfort, Ky., G. W., Norton & Fitch,
Lexington, Ky., J. B., Morton, Lexington, Ky., Seaton. Sharpe & Co., Maysville, Ky., Edward Wilder.
Louisville, Ky., and by all the leading dealers in the
iy7 w&t-wly

DR. WEAVER'S CANKER & SALT RHEUM SYRUP,

FOR THE CURE OF Canker, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofulous Diseases
Cutaneous Eruptions, and every kind of
Disease arising from an impure state of the
Blood.

NINETEENTH CENTURY. It is now six years since Dr. Weaver's Syrup and Cerate were first introduced in the West; and the rapid increasing demand for them is one strong indication of their merits. They are valuable, and no person should suffer with such diseases when cure is certain; the Syrup will drive the disease from the system to the skin, when a few applications of

DR. WEAVER'S Cerate, or Unitment,

Will entirely eradicate the disease.

The Cerate has proved itself to be the best Ointment ever invented and where once used, it has never been known to fail of effecting a permanent cure of Old Sores, Tetter and Ringworm, Scald Head, Chilblains and Frost Bites, Barber's Itch, Chapped or Cracked Hands, or tips, Blotches or Pimples on the face, and for

Mothers wi'l find it a sure cure, and it should be kept in the house of every family. Price 25 cents a bottle.

bottle.
Sold by Medicine dealers generally.
J. N. HARRIS & CO., Proprietors for the South and West.

To whom all orders for above Medicines may be

J. M. Mills, Frankfort, Ky., G. W. Norton & Fitch, Lexington, Ky., J. B. Morton, Lexington, Ky., Seaton, Sharpe & Co., Maysville, Ky., Edward Wilder, Louis-ille, Ky., and by all the leading dealers in the State.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$200 RE WARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

Executive Department.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that WILLIAM GARDNER CAPPS did kill and murder one Jesse Burton, in the county of Rockeastle, has since fled from justice, and is now going at Now, therefore, I, BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Conmonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of **Two Hundred Bollars**, for the apprehension of said CAPPS, and his delivery to the Jailer of Rockeastle county, within one year

to the Jailer of Rockeastle county, within one year from the date hereof.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth. We wealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 12th day of December, A. D. 1860, and the 69th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor:

Tho. B. Monroe, jr., Secretary of State.

By Jas. W. Tate, Assistant Secretary.

dec13 w&t-w3m

Description. -- CAPPS is about 17 years of age; reighs about 140 or 150 pounds; light complected; ight hair; very little if any beard; blue eyes; about feet 10 inches high; he is supposed to have gone to

A No. 1 Negro Boy 12 Years Old For Sale.

PERSONS wishing to purchase, may call upon THO. A. THEOBALD, in South Frankfort. aug21 w&t-wff



PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

YEOMAM OFFICE, FRANKFORT, KY.

WE call the attention of heads of Colleges, officers of Agricultural Societies, county officers, Magistrates, and all others desiring good work on the best terms, to our superior facilities for printing CATALOGUES, CROULARS, PREMIUM LISTS, PREMIUM LISTS, BLANKS OF ALL KINDS.

Books, Pamphlets, Cards, Bill-Heads, Posters, Letter-Houds, &c., &c.,

steam Powers & Carp Presses, and employing the most experienced workmen, we are enabled to turn out all kinds of work in a style equal to any office in the West, and at prices as low as the same can be done in Louisville or Cincinnati.

If Lawyers visiting Frankfort to attend any of the Courts, can have their briefs or business cards printed at the shortest notice.

If Particular attention given to printing in inks of different colors. All orders will receive prompt attention. Address

S. I. M. MAJOR & CO.,

S. I. M. MAJOR & CO., Frankfort, Ky.

DICK'S ACCOUNTANT

The Inventor's Claims as acknowledged and protected by the Governments of Canada, the United States, and Great Britain; to all whom it may concern.

What I claim as my invention is, the confrivance of keeping accounts current, of whatever kind, description, or variety, in printed form, by keeping the statements of the several accounts standing in printers' type, or their equivalents, the type being so arranged in form as to admit of being readily and quickly re-adjusted in any particular part, where an account may have undergone a change, by the lapse or time or the current of business transactions; so that, when readjusted in all such parts up to any given date, an impression then taken from the type shall exhibit, in printed form, the true state of all the accounts so kept, accurately representing all the balances or conclusions, in accordance with the end or ends contemplated in keeping the record; rendering it, in commercial business, a balance sheet of the ances or conclusions, in accordance with the end or ends contemplated in keeping the record; rendering it, in commercial business, a balance sheet of the most compact and perfect character, the details of management being substantially as recited in specification, wherein it is shown, that the fact or facts to be recorded, may be represented by figures, symbols, dates, or numbers, used either separately or in combination, or by whatever else will indicate the fact or facts as desired; and furthermore, based on this primary invention, I also claim the device or contrivance of rendering or transmitting accounts in partial or full statements, when the statement or statements so sent are, thus, or substantially thus, kept in type, by the contrivances of my invention, be the medium of transmission what it may; but the particular mode of rendering accounts by the use of the Dispatch Machine, constituted of Apron Movement, keel, and Cutter stamp, I claim in the broadest and fullest sense; and also the machine itself, embracing all its forms and modes of operating, as indicated in describing it, either as a simple hand instrument, or as propelled by machinery. And in connection with these specific claims, and based upon them. I also claim dl other means and appliances substantially the same as those herein claimed or intended to be claimed. With these claims fully acknowledged and protected as above, this invention has already spread itself over Canada, eighteen States of the American Union, and into Great Britain, and is now used in more than three hundred Newspaper Offices. Its immense value to banking and similar institutions will be shown in a circular which will make its appearance soon. Meanwhile applications for information, "Deeds of Right," or "Dispatch Machines," will receive due attention, when addressed either to "Deeds of Right," or "Dispatch Machines," will receive due attention, when addressed either to

the Agent and Attorney.

John J. Haines, London, England.

If To "Lext," who in the Montreal Gazette of ist
February, 1860, pronounces the "idea" of keeping accounts current "in type." a gross absurdity, thanks are hereby tendered, and the assurance given, that this gross absurdity is all that Mr. Dick has patented in the domain of keeping account's. His claims hinder no operation therein into which this gross absurdity is not piratically smuggled in any manner; neither bodily nor partially; neither explicitly nor symbolically; this ground his claims cover, and nothing more; the absolute monopoly of this absurdity and nothing else, is all he asks as his claims, rationally read, attest. all he asks as his claims, rationally read, attest.

NEW

LIVINGSTONE'S EXPLORATIONS

Including a Sketch of Sixteen Years' Residence in the Interior of Africa; and a Journey from the Cape of Good Hope to Loando, on the West Coast; thence across the Continent, down the River Zambezi, to the Eastern Ocean. From the personal narrative of DAVID LIVINGSTONE, LL. D., D. C. L., Fellow of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, Glasgow; Corresponding Member of the Geographical and Historical Society of New York; Gold Medalist and Corresponding Member of the Royal Geographical Societies of London, Paris, &c., &c. To which is added a Historical Sketch of Discoveries in Africa, Illustrated with fine Chromo-Lithographic Plates. Large 12mo. of 46 pages.

Chromo-Lithographic Plates,

Giving the coloring to life of the

SCENERY & WILD ANIMALS

From Drawings made by

DR. LIVINGSTONE,

Sixteen Years Wanderings

TOTTO O IN THE

WILDS OF SOUTH AFRICA!

This Magnificent Volume is gotten up in the most superior manner, on fine paper, bound in BEVELED BOARDS, and is altogether the most POPULAR AND SALABLE Book now published. Over

Have already been sold, and the demand for our New Edition is larger than ever before. This Edition will be sold

TEXCLUSIVELY BY AGENTS!

Agents Wanted in every County in the United States. Address.

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J. W. BRADLEY, Publisher.

MOFFAT'S

Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters. thiese Medicines have now been before the public for a period of THIRTY YEARS, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the Globe, for their extraordinars and immediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearlevery kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

The following are among the distressing variety of the superson which the sum of the su

VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES re well known to be intainede.

EDESPEESSA, by thoroughly cleansing the first

equence of its care.

COST VENENS, by cleaning the whole length
f the intestines with a solvent process, and without
iclener all violent purges leave the bowels costive
within two days.

within two days.

FIVEIRS of all kinds, by restoring the blood to a regular circulation, through the process of respiration in such cases, and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstruction in others.

The LIFE MEMORIES have been known to cure RIMEUNEATISM permanently in three weeks, and GOUT in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints. joints.

BROPSIES of all kinds, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder; they operate most deligntfully on these important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of GRAVES.

Also WOSENS, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere.

tures adhere.
SCULLYN, ULCERS, and INVETERATE SORES, by the perfect purity which these
LIFE MEDICINES give to the blood, and all the humors.
SCORFIGUETC ERCUPTIONS and BAD COMPLEXIONS, by their alterative effect upon the thuids that feed the skin, and the morbid state of which occasions all eruptive complaints, sallow, cloudy, and other disagreeable complexions.

The use of these Pills for a very short time will effect an entire cure of SALT RIMBUM, and a striking improvement in the clearness of the skin.

striking improvement in the clearness of the skin. PALES .-- The original proprietor of these Medi-

PALES. The original proprietor of these Medicines, was cured of Pilos, of 35 years standing by the use of the LIFE MEDICINES alone.

FEVER AND AGUE, — For this scourge of the Western country, these Medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by those medicines is permanent—TRY THEM, BE SATISFIED, AND BE CURED.

BILLOUS FEVERS AND LIVER COMPLITE, and DISEASES OF FEMALES—the Medicines have been used with the most heneficial results in cases of this description. Kinds Evil, and Scroftla, in its worst forms, yields to the mild set powerful action of these remarkable Medicines. Night Swests, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints, of all kinds. Palpitation of the Meant, Painters Colic, are speedily cured.

MERCURY AL DISPASES—Persons whose constitutions have been impaired by the injudicious constitutions have become impaired by thein addictions use of Mercury, will find these Medicines a perfect cure, as they never fail to cradicate from the system all the effects of Mercury, infinitely socner than the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla,

Prepared and sold by W. B. MOFFAT,

335 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

HELMSOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION

OF
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID
EXTRACT BUCHU.

For Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel
Bropsy, Weaknesses, Obstractions, Secret
Diseases, Female Complaints, and all
Diseases of the Secual Organs.

Arising from Excesses and Imprudences in Life, and removing all Improper Discharges from the Bladder, Kidneys, or Sexual Organs, whether existing in

From whatever cause they may have originated, and NO MATTER OF HOW LONG STANDING.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!!! eures Nervous and Debilitated Sufferers, and re-ves all the Symptoms, among which will be found Indisposition

Indisposition

to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of
Ereathing, General Weakness, Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling,
Dreadful Horror of Death, Night Sweats,
Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimnoss of Vision,
Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular
System, often Enormous Appetite; with Dyspept
Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Counterance, and
Eruptions on the Face, Pain in the Head,
Pain in the Back, Heaviness of the
Eyelids, Frequently Black
Spots Flying before
the eyes,

with temporary Suffusion and Loss of Sight, Want of Attention. Great Mobility. Restlessness, with Horror of Society. Nothing is more Desirable to such patients than Solitude, and nothing they more dread than fear for themselves; no repose of manner, no carnestness, no speculation but a burried transition from row one question.

"With worful measures wan despair,"
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."
Debility is most terrible! and has brought thousands upon thousands to untimely graves, thus blasting the ambition of many a noble youth. It can be cured by the use of this

IN FALLIBLE REPUBLIED.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the Fluid Extract Bucht will cure you. Try it, and be convinced of its efficacy.

Benare of Quack Northms and Quack Doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them, and save Long Suffering, Money, and Exposure, by sending or calling for a bottle of this Popular and Specific Remedy.

It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in action. DIVERALE DESERVE RESIDENCED V.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

Is prepared directly according to the Rules of PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY. PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY.
with the greatest accuracy, and chemical knowledge, and care devoted in its combination. See Professor Dewees' Valuable Works on the Practice of Physic, and most of the late standard Works on Medicine.
The mass of Voluntary Testmony in possession of the Proprietor vouching its virtues and curative powers is immense, embracing names well known to "Personally appeared before me, an alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist, who, being duly sworn, does say, that his preparation contains no Narcotic, Mercury, or injurious Drug, but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Sole Manufacturer.
Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854.

November, 1854. WM. B. HIBBERD, Alderman."

Price \$1 per Bottle, or Six for \$5, De-livered to any Address.

Accompanied by reliable and responsible Certificates from Professors of Medical Colleges, Clergymen, and others.

Prepared and sold by H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical & Analytical Chemist,
No. 52 South 10th Street, below Chestnut, Assembly
Buildings, Philadelphia, Pa.

Tr To be had of all Druggists and Dealers
throughout the United States, Canadas, and British
Provinces.

Provinces.

TPBEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!
Ask for Helmbold's—Take no other! CURES GUARANTEED.

HARLAN, C. H., KENTUCKY, October 13, 1860.

Committed to the Jail of Harlan county on the 9th inst., two likely negro men, calling themselves Henry Tate and Andy Fineastle. Henry is about 29 years old, about 5 feet 10 inches high, weighs 165 or 70 pounds; says he came from Grainger, Tennessee, and belonged to a man by the name of Whitesides, at Bean Station, in said county. Henry is of a copper color, very sensible, and says he is a blacksmith by trade. Andy is about 6 feet high, weighs 175 or 80 pounds; has on whiskers; his neck and under his chin is very rough and bumpy; of a copper color, and says he came from the same county and State, and belonged to a man by the name of Fincastle, at Rutledge. The owners of said slaves are hereby requested to come forward, prove said slaves, pay expenses, and take them. penses, and take them.

HEZEKIAH JENNINGS,

oet26 w6m Jailer of Harlan County,

BOOK BINDING.

A. C. KEENON informs his friends and former customers, that having regained his health, he has purchased back from A. G. Hodges the Bindery sold to him in November last, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.

JCP CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS ruled to any pattern, and of the very best quality of paper.

paper.

ILP BLANK BOOKS of every description. manufactured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.

ILE Bindery at the old stand, over Harlan's Law Office.



DR. HOOFLAND'S

DR. HOOPLAND'S HALSAMIC COR-DIAL.
THE great standard medicines of the present age, have acquired their great popularity only through years of trial. Unbounded satisfaction is rendered years of trial. Unbounted says them in all cases; and the people have pronounced

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Debility of the Nervous System, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising troma disordered liver or weakness of the stowned and digestive organs, are speedily and permanently cured by the GERMAN BITTERS.

The Bulsamic Cordial has acquired a reputation surpassing that of any similar preparation extant. It will cure, WITHOUT FAIL, the most severe and long-standing standing
Cough, Cold, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza
Croup, Pneumonia, Liespient
Consumption,
and has performed the most astonishing cures ever
known of
Confirmed Consumption.

Confirmed Consumption.

A few doses will also at once check and cure the most severe DIARRHICA proceeding from COLD IN THE BOWELS.

These medicines are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON & Co., No. 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold by druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere, at 75 cents per bottle. The signature of C. M. JACKSON will be on the outside wrapper of each bottle.

such bottle.
Sold in Lagrange by Jas. Hoopwood; in Frankfort
Doy W. H. Averill, and all druggists.
jan17 w&t-wly

PROF. O. J. WOOD'S

AND

BLOOD RENOVATOR.

IT is precisely what its name indicates for while

Consumption, Bronchitis, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Fuintness, Nervous Ir-ritability, Neuralgia, Palpitation of the Heart, Melancholy, Hypochrondria, Night Sweats, Langor, Giddiness, and all that class of cases so fearfully fatal, called female weaknesses

and Irregularities, There is Nothing its Equal.

Also, Liver Derangements or Torpidity, and Liver Complaints, Diseases of the Kidneys, or any general derangement of the Urinary organs.

It will not oaly cure the debility following CHILLS and FEVER, but prevent all attacks arising from Miasmatic influences, and cure the diseases at once, if already attacked.

Trave errs should have a bottle with them, as it will infallibly prevents any deleterious consequences following upon change of climate and water.

Asst prevent costiveness, strengthens the digestive organs, it should be in the hands of all persons of sedentary habits.

There is no mistake about it! THE CORDIALIS ALL WE CLAIM FOR IT !!

Mothers Try It!! And to you we appeal, to detect the illness or de-cline not only of your doughters before it be too late, but also your sons and husbands; for while the for-mer from false delicacy go down to a premature graye DIALAND BLOOD RENOVATOR as the remedy which should always be on hand in time of need.

PROF WOOD'S WAIR RESTORATIVE Is too well-known for us to recount its wonderful effects in restoring Gray Hair to its original color, and producing New Hair on bald heads.

and producing New Hair on bald heads.

We could refer to thousand of living witnesses, to be found in every city and village in the Union, but our space will not admit. We need do no more than assure the people its quality is as good as ever, and that it may be relied on as the only harmless article in the market for Restoring the Gray and Bald.

The Restorative Cordial and Hair Restorative are for sale by 6. J. WOOD & CO., 444 Broadway.

N.Y. It Market street St. Lopis and by all deep consumption, use No. 1, which is also the No. for gists.
Sold by W. H. AVERILL and all the druggists in
Frankfort, Kentucky.
sep20 w&t-w3m.

WORLS. Paragraph Control of the Control of WORMS.

THE season is at hand when these scourges of childhood begin to become both troublesome and dangerous. Dr. JOHN BULL'S VEGETABLE dingerous. Dr. JOHN BULL'S VEGETABLE WORM DESTROYER is a remedy alike pleasant and effectual for the evil. There is not the least difficulty in getting children to take the medicine. It is prepared in the form of Candy Drops, and will be eaten with avidity by children of all ages. It destroys and expels more worms effectually than any remedy now in use, while at the same time it will in no way affect injuriously the health of the child. It can be procured from druggists and country stores everywhere. stores everywhere.
DR. JOHN BULL'S Principal Office, Louisville,
Ky.
aug16 w&t-w6m

DE. G. R. BOND'S FRENCH PRE-

THIS article enables those whose health or circumstances do not permit an increase of family, to regulate or limit the number of their offspring without injuring the constitution. It is the only safe and sure preventative against Pregnancy and Disasse. The above article can be sent by mail to any part of the United States or Canada, two for \$1 and \$5 per dozen,

DR. G. W. BOND'S FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.
These Pills are the only medicine married or single

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope,
A LECTURE ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT,
AND RADICAL CURE OF SPERMATORRHOEA, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness, and Involuntary Emissions, producing Impotency, Consumption, and Mental and Physical Debility.

BY ROB. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., By ROB. J. CULVERWELL, M. D.,
The important fact that the awful consequences
of self-abuse may be effectually removed without internal medicines or the dangerous applications of
caustics, instruments, medicated bargies, and other
empirical devises, is here clearly demonstrated, and
the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as
adopted by the celebrated author fully explained, by
means of which every ne is enabled to cure himself
perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby
avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.—
This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal to any address post paid, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH.

1, C. KLINEL M. D. 420, First Avonua, New York, Post Box 4806.

The also keeps all kinds of LABER, which he will sell on accommodating terms.

Sell on accommodating terms.

Sell on accommodating terms.

First Avonua, New York, Post Box 4806.

The also keeps all kinds of LABER, which he will sell on accommodating terms.

NEVER DEBILITATES. IT is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, a standard nedicine known and approved by all that have used it, and is now resorted to with confidence in all the diseases for which it is recommended.

It has cured thousands within the last two years, who had given up all hopes of relief, as the numerous unsolicited certificates in my possession show.

numerous unsolicited certificates in my possession show.

The dose must be adapted to the temperament of the individual taking it, and used in such quantities as to act gently on the Bowels.

Let the dictates of your own judgment guide you in the use of the LIVER INVIGORATOR, and it will cure Liver Complaints, Bilious Attacks, Dyspepsia. Chronic Diarrhea, Summer Complaints. Dysentery, Dropsy, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Choler, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Flatulence, Jaundice, Female Weakness, and may be used successfully as an Ordinary Family Medicine. It will cure SICK HEADACHE (as thousands can testify) in twenty minutes, if two or three teaspoonfuls are taken at commencement of attack.

All who use it are giving their testimony in its

MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE AN-VIGORATOR, AND SWALLOW BOTH TOGETH-

Price One Dollar per Bottle.

SANFORD'S CATHARTIC PILLS, COMPOUNDED FROM

Pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in GLASS CASES, Air Tight, and will keep in any Climate. The FAMILY CATHARTIC PILL is a gentle

induced me to place them within the reach of all.

The Profession well know that different Catharties act on different portions of the bowels. The FAMILY CATHARTIC PILL, has, with due reference to this well established fact, been compounded from a variety of the purest Vegetable Extracts, which act alike on every part of the alimentary canal, and are good and safe in all cases where a Cathartic is needed such as Derangements of the Stomach, Sleepiness, Pains in the Back and Loins, Cativenes, Pain and Soreness over the whole body, from sudden cold, which frequently, if neglected, end in a long course of Fever, Loss of Appetite, a creeping sensation of cold over the body, Restlessness, Headache, or weight in the head, all Inflammatory Diseases, Worms in Children or Adults, Rheumatism, a great purifier of the Blood and many diseases to which flesh is heir, too numerous to mention in this advertisement. Dose, 1 to 3.

PRICES 3 DISTES.

The LIVER INVIGORATOR AND FAMILY CATHARTIC PILLS are retailed by druggists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large

Manufacturer and Proprietor, 35 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, O. J. WOOD & CO., Agents for Sanford's Liver Invigorator. Sold in Frankfort, Ky., by W. H. AVER-II.L, and all druggists. S. T. W. SANFORD, P. D.,



DR. EATON'S. and why? because it never fails to afford instantaneous relief when given in time. It acts as if by magic, and one trial alone will convince you that what we say is true. It contains

NO PAREGORIC OR OPIATE of any kind, and therefore relieves by removing sufferings of your child, instead of by deadening Complaints, Diseases of the Kidneys, or any general derangement of the Urinary organs.

It will not only cure the debility following CHILLS and FEVER, but prevent all attacks arising from Miasmatic influences, and cure the diseases at once, if already attacked.

TRAYE ERS should have a bottle with them, as it will infallibly prevents any deleterious consequences following upon change of climate and water.

Asit prevent costiveness, streathens the digestive organs, it should be in the hands of all persons of sedentary habits.

Ladden and Could in the Bowels, Acidity of the Stomach, Wind. Cold in the Headand Croup, also, for softening the guns, reducing inflamation, regulating the Bowels, and relieving pain, it has no equal—being an anti-spasmodic, it is sedentary habits.

Ladden a most of the Vide before the final trial, she will pass the dreadful period with perfect case and safety.

There is no mistake about it!

No. 409 Broadway, New York.



ANALYZED

ried immediately into the circulation, so that what you gain you retain. The No. 4 is for Female Irregularities, Hysterin, Weakness, &c. See special directions for this. For Sait Rheum, Eruptions, Scroftlous, Kidney, and Bladder Complaints, take No. 5. In all cases the directions must be strictly followed.

Price of Blood Food \$1 per bottle.
Sold by CHILLECH & DUFONT, No. 469 Broadway, New York.
O. J. WOOD & CO., St. Louis, Agents for Blood-Food, Infantile Cordial. Sold by W. H. AVERILL and J. M. MILLS, and all Druggists in the city and And by all respectable Druggists throughout the ountry.

mar27 w&t-wly

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PETILABELPETIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Discases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of t.e. Sexual Organs. of te Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis by the Acting
Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits
of life, &c..) and in cases of extreme poverty, Medicine furnished free of charge.

cine furnished free of charge.
VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhoea, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDLES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelops, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage will be acceptable. ceptable
Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting
Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth
Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors,
EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President.
GEO, FAIRCHILD, Secretary.
dec30 wly

Price \$2 per box. Each box contains 72 pills. Sent by mail.

The Doctor can be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. Scientific treatment, a quick cure and moderate charge guaranteed.

GEORGE R. BOND. M. D., Office, corner Grand and Orchard streets, over the Shoe Store. Entrance No. 65 Orchard streets, over the Shoe Store. Entrance No. 65 Orchard streets, N. Y. Established in 1832.

MANHOOD,

MANHOOD,

HOWIOT, HOWRESTORED,

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope,
A LECTURE ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT,
AND RADICAL CURE OF SPERMATOR-RHOEA, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness, and Involuntary Emissions, producing Impotency, Consumption, and Mental and Physical Depoints of the Consumption o PATRICK MAJOR, M. D. e28 w&t-wtf

> Coal and Lumber Yard. THE undersigned would inform the citizens of Frankfort and the surrounding country, that he will keep constantly on hand Yohesheney, Kentucky River, Pomeroy, and Cannel Coal which he will sell at the lowest market price, either by the quantity or cart load.

eart load.

He also keeps all kinds of LUMBER, which he will

OFFICIAL.

LIVER INVIGOR TOR Proclamation by the Governor. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, Executive Department

COMMONWEAUTH OF KENTUCKY,

Executive Department.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that

JAMES WHLLIAMS, who killed and murdered one Daniel B. Caivert, on the 2d day of March, 1858,
in the County of Caldwell, has fled from Justice,
and is now going at large:

Now, therefore, I, BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor
of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a
reward of Two Ffundred and Fifty Dollars for the apprehension of said Williams, and his
delivery to the jailer of Caldwell county, within one
year from the date hereof.

—In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my
{L.s. hand and caused the seal of the Commontisth day of Nov. A. D. 1860, and in the
69th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor:

Thos. B. Monroe, Jr., Secretary of State.

By Jas. W. Taff, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

James Williams is about 6 feet in height; weighs about 150 pounds; very straight and well-formed; very dark-skinned; dark, straight hair, and very keen, piercing black eyes; general expression of countenance bad; rather grim and austere in his manners; talks very little; rather dissipated in his habits, but never drinks to excess; about 26 years of age. He asually goes well dressed, and presents a genteel appearance in his manners and address. He is now in Texas, and was heard from in Texas only a few weeks ago.

Proclamation by the Governor.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$290 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, Executive Department.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that Isaac Hall, and Henry King, who were confined in the jail of Monigomery ecunty, under the charge of felony, have escaped from saidjail, and are now going at large.

diseases—namely:

GENERAL DEBILITY,

MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DEPRESSION.

DETERMINATION OF BLOOD TO THE HEAD,

IMBECILITY,

CONFUSED IDEAS,

GENERAL IRRITABILITY,

RESTLESSNESS AND SLEEPLESSNESS AT

NIGHT

Now, therefore, I. BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth, of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of One Finudred Bollars each, for the apprehension of the said Isaac Hall and Henry King, and their delivery to the jailer of Mcntgomery county, within one year from the date bereof.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 15th day of November, A. D. 1869, and in the 69th, year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor:

Tho. B. Monrog jr., Secretary of State.

By Jas. W. Tate, Assistant Secretary.

Proclamation:

RESTLESSNESS AND SCHEPLESSNESS AT MIGHT.

ABSENCE OF MUSCULAR EFFICIE

LOSS OF APPETITE,

DYSPEPSIA.

EMACIATION.

PALPITATION OF THE ORGANS OF GENERATION.

PALPITATION OF THE HEART.

And, in fact, all the concomitants of a nervous and debilitated state of the system.

It is quite different from alcoholic preparation of subject to recast.

Proclamation by the Governor.

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

WHEREAS, It has been made known to me by J. B. Anderson, Esq., the Commissioner appointed by me to count the money in the Deposit Bank of Owensboro, Daviess county, paid in as stock and to take the oath of the President and Directors of said Bank that the same has been paid in as capital stock bona fide, that he has counted the same, and Five Thousand Dollars of the Capital Stock has been paid in by individuals, &c., as required by the charter, and the President and Directors made oath that the same was paid in bona fide as capital stock. Know, therefore, that I, BERIAH MAGOFFIN,

en Jaren 5th, 1860, de proclaim and declare the said business under the charter and alliaws pertaining to the same.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set so my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be allixed. Done at Frankfort, this 69th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor.

By the Governor.
THOS. B. MONROE. JR., Secretary of State.
By Jas. W. TATE, Assistant Secretary.
oct27 w&t-w3m

Proclamation by the Governor. 8250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
Executive Department.

WHEREAS, It has been represented to me that
LEBOY D. KING. who did, on the 25th day of
September last, kill and murder James Lackey, in
the county of Madison, has fled from justice, and is
now going at large;

ing at large: therefore, I, BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Gevernor of the aforesaid Commonwealth, do herely offer a reward of Two Flundred and Fifty B 1- lars, for the apprehension of said King, and his You will find, however, on the heads of those who

delivery to the Jailer of Madison county, within one year from the date hereof.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my large from the date hereof.

L. s. hand and caused the seal of the Common-large wealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 27th day of Oct., A. D. 1860, and in the 60th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor:

By MAGOFFIN.

Tho. B. Monroe, Jr., Secretary of State.

By Jas. W. Tate, Assistant Secretary.

Description.

Leroy D. King. formerly of North Carolina, is about six feet high; rather thin in flesh/will weigh about 145 pounds; red complexion; whiskers scattering about his face. He writes a poor hand; will always laugh when talked to; rather dark, sandy-colored hair.

The following testmony is convincing.

Macon. Ga., March 23, '60.

Messrs. Stewart & Butler. Savannah, Ga.:

Gents.—I received the package of Heims rect's Initiable Bair Restorative, and after using one bottle, can safely say it is the best article of the kind I know of—it will do all it claims to do, in restoring the Hair to its original color.

Respectfully, JONAS F. BEESLEY.

Proclamation by the Governor. Office Home MUTUAL FIRE AND MARINE INS. Co. St. Louis, October 29, 1859.

Proclamation by the Governor.

8500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
Executive Department.

We have used Heimstreet's Hair Preparation. (I imitable Restorative) and find it to answer the number of the Circuit Court for Franklin county, of the crime of murder, did on the 14th instant, escape from the jail of said county and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the aforesaid tommonwealth, do bereby offer a

Description. The fugitive. Thomas Evans, is some twenty-one or two years of aze; five feet ten or eleven inches high, and inclined to be a little stoop-shouldered; has light hair; is of a light complexion; has blue eyes, and has a vertical sear, near an inch in length, on the left eyebrow, near the uter end thereof; and weighs about one hundred and seventy or eighty pounds; is, upon the whole, rather good looking. He is slow of speech, of rather an effeminate and fine voice.

Proclamation by the Governor.

Preclamation by the Governor.

\$300 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, Executive Department.

WHEREAS, it has been represented to me that Alexander Warren under indictment in the Mercer Circuit Court by change of venue from Fayette County Court, for the murder of Benj. C. Blincoe, has escaped from the Mercer county iail, and is now going at large:

"Rejoice! ye with gray hairs and baids neads, to the Inimitable will restore the former to its original beauty, and cover the latter with a luxuriant growth."—Troy Budget.

"If you wish to have the real celor, instead of the dull rough look which hair-due imparts, use Heimstere's Restorative, which invigorates the roots of the hair and makes it young again, no natter how much it may be faded."—Boston Traveler.

of the aforesaid Commonwealth, do hereby offer a reward of Three Rundred Dollars for the prehension of said Warren and his delivery to e Jailer of Mercer county, within one year from the the Janer of Aberter county
date hereof.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my
In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my
L.S. hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this
14th day of Sept., A. D. 1860, and in the 69th
year of the Commonwealth.
By the Governor:
By the Governor:
Tho. B. Mondos, Secretary of State.
The Law Term. Assistant Secretary.

By JAS. W. TATE, Assistant Secretary. Description .- Warren is a man about 55 years of age; gray hair and eyes; about 5 feet 11 inches high; of delicate appearance; and has a sear upon his neck at the windpipe, the result of attempted suicide. He formerly lived in the county of Madison. sep15 w&t-w3m

FRANKFORT

UNION SEMINARY.

IllE undersigned beg leave to announce to the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, that they have established a first class Seminary for young lades which will be conducted strictly on the principle of the best institutions of the age. The course of education embraces all the branches calculated to give a finished polite education. We are graduates from two of the best seminaries in the North, and bring abundant testimonuals as to our superior acquirements as thorough English and classical scholars and as successful teachers. We respectfully solicity our patronage, and pledge ourselves that our school shall be surpassed by none in the State. The school will be opened on Monday, September 30 1860, for day pupils only. The scholastic year consists of forty weeks.

Tuition in primary department. \$30 00

The prepared to take pictures in the strong a superior Camera, he thinks he trong as the superior Ca



BEFORE TAKING THE AFTER TAKING THE ELEXAGE. DR. WRIGHT'S

CELEBRATED REJUVENATING ELIXIR!!

COMMONWEAUTH OF KENTUCKY,

Executive Department.

Cand by the authority of the Common
icines which for years have figures and the common in too, that they are only mad minds ignorant of the Medic

Rejuvenating Elixir. And you will soon find yourself a new man—a pride instead of the reverse, to your friends, and a healthy, sound, and worthy member of the human family.

| To Price \$2 per bottle, or three bottles for \$5. and forwarded by mail to all parts of the United States.

Sold by all respectable Druggists throughout the United States and Canadas. The trade supplied at a liberal discount,

iberal discount.
For sale by the proprietors.
21 and 151 Chartres street.
New Orleans, La.
Sold in Frankfor by W. H. Averill, J. M. Mills, and

ali Druggists everywhere.
Raymond & Tyler, and Wilson, Peter & Co., Louisville, wholesale agents.

octl6 w&t-wly

For a Gray Hair on the Head of a person who use HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE

for the apprehension of said King, and his You will find, however, on the heads of those where to the Jailer of Madison county, within one use it.

AND A CLEAN SCALP, NO MATTER AT WHAT AGE OF LIFE IT IS USED.

of the aforesaid Commonwealth, do hereby offer a reward of Five Hundred Bollars for the apprehension of the said Thomas Evans, and his delivers to the jailer of Franklin county within one year from the date hereof.

Messrs. W. E. Hagan & Co.: Troy, N. Y. Gents.—Our firm having sold large quantities of the particular of the properties from the date hereof.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set {\text{L.s.}} in the hard and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 15th day of October, A. D. 1860, and in the 69th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor:

Tho. B. Monroe, Jr., Secretary of State.

By Jas. W. Tate, Assistant Secretary.

"Your Inditable Hair Rest so universally common at o its the highest manner at to its two universally commenced to give it a tribent troubled with falling of seals, as well as the additional and the commenced the second through the commonwealth of the commonwea

ow going at large:
Now, therefore, I. BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor
Now, therefore, I. BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor
U USE NOTHING ELSE. Sold everywhere—price 50 cents, and \$1 a bottle, W. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors, Troy, N. Y. Sold in Frankfort by W. H. Averill, and J. M. Mills In Louisville by Raymond & Tyler, and Wilson, Pete & Co., who will supply dealers at proprietors' prices oct16 w&t-w3m

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